

CONCERNING TABBY'S EARSIGHT

EARL ENNIS.



DE LA LAING.



HAT is wrong with the telephone circuit of the ordinary white cat?

Can anybody answer the question? Scientists say white cats are deaf, owners of white cats admit it is so, and the ordinary white cat, dozing in sun-baked lassitude, proves it is so. Yet the wherefore of the matter is shrouded in the deep, impenetrable mists that fog the age of Ann, the whyness of a brick and the identity of the person who struck Billy Patterson.

Take Edwin Meason de la Laing, for instance. Laing is a Danish artist who lives in Oakland. He is the descendant of a famous old line of fighters who helped William the Conqueror capture the Orkney Islands in 1572, and later aided in annoying Mary, Queen of Scots, when she was brewing history in Merrie England. One branch of De la Laing's family—the branch with which he is most intimately connected—owned Lindertis Castle, in Scotland, famed for its white cats.

WENT TO MALTA.

Another branch of the family went to the Island of Malta, where one of the grandfather series became governor of Malta. As the world knows, the Maltese kitten is one of the most beautiful members of the cat family. Scientists have declared it to have been cross-bred, at some time in its history, with white felines. De la Laing gives the explanation by pointing to a near steamer-load of white cats imported from Lindertis Castle to Malta during the governorship of his long-dead relative.

Now comes De la Laing, who lives quietly at 2340 East Twenty-first street, among neighbors who know little of his ancestry, with the results of experiments which he has been conducting with white cats, to determine the cause of their deafness. According to De la Laing, the deafness of white cats is a tradition across the water, where they abound in great numbers. Songs have been written and ballads sung

about the "cat of whyte who heareth not," but no explanation has been found for the phenomenon.

Laing has a white cat of his own—a beautiful, snow-colored aristocrat, that came all the way from Denmark. Neighborhood felines have a wholesome respect for this magnificent animal, who, although a thing of beauty, is as deaf as a street fakir. Sounds that ordinarily frighten household cats make no impression on "Dania," who conceals her defect with an unusual keenness in her other senses.

As Laing says, try it out. Make a test—you who own the theoretical white cat. The word "theoretical" is used advisedly, for lived there a white cat who did not take sanctified joy in rolling in a coal bin? Make him the subject of an experiment, to test his hearing apparatus. The result will be a surprise. It will be learned:

That white cats are more alert than the usual variety—a compensation of nature for defective hearing.

That, instead of hearing noises, sounds, sharp cries and other disturbances, the animal depends upon the extent to which it can feel the vibration of the air.

That one has a better chance of approaching a somnolent white cat with felonious intent, than a black, brown, spotted or other elusive specimen.

MOTHER AT LOSS.

That the white mother of a family of felines seldom hears her children's cries, and in consequence mixes up her entire domestic program by washing their faces when they want food and putting them to bed when they want to sit up and take notice.

Out of these discoveries, science, every busy with its probe and scales, has weighed the white cat and found it wanting. Nor is this all. At certain seasons of the year, white cats are deafier than others. Electrical conditions improve the hearing, while dry, summer days, free of anything but heat and dust, put the absolute muffler on passing events, so far

as tabby's hearing machinery is concerned.

Examinations of the interior of the ear-drum show that the white cat differs not one whit, by reason of its blond pigmentation, from the "tar" or black variety. The explanation seems to lie, it is claimed, in the nervous condition of the animal.

Try "Boo!" shouted with sudden explosive force near your pet's ear. Yellow cats do not like "boo." As a matter of fact, they have been known to leave home, suddenly and permanently, when unnecessarily "boo-ed" at. Black cats also have a constitutional aversion to being "boo-ed" at unexpected times and places by experimental owners.

But a white cat cares not for a simple "boo!" according to De la Laing. If he hears it at all, it is faintly. He merely turns his head and gives the author of the world's greatest startler a cautious look, and then relaxes into another comfortable doze. Lazy? Not a bit of it. He simply didn't hear it, that's all.

Black, yellow, orange and other decoratively tinted felines are wont to fluff their caudal appendages, commonly known as tails, upon the approach of the constitutional enemy, the dog. They do this if they see him first. Otherwise they become crippled cats. But the white cat, unless he is looking directly at the dog, or the latter approaches on the windward side, and ancestral aversions creep up, is unaware of the canine's existence.

POOR MOUSERS.

White cats, for this reason, make poor mousers. They fail to hear the faint scratching between walls that impels black, gray or jaundice-colored cats to take sudden excursions up lace curtains, or along giddy heights in quest of fresh meat. If a large-sized rat comes out from his hiding place and falls over a piece of furniture, or upsets a jardiner, the white cat may hear him. But for all-around prowling efficiency the white cat is useless.

With the Albino coloring of the chlorined cat goes the rankest kind of disposition. The white felines lack the temperamental qualities of the smudge-tinted relatives, the affectionate tendencies which make the novice-grays, and the rolling proclivities which make a black cat's presence always known when a foot treads on its paws. They want to be left alone—to lunch, or sleep, or yawn in undisturbed placidity. They are the personification of constitutional inertia, and they are proud of it.

Just what causes the white breed to be almost stone deaf is one of the mysteries of catology. Experimental attempts to improve the hearing have resulted in no results at all. Cross-breeding with other varieties sometimes remedies the condition, but it also impairs the unsullied whiteness of their winter overcoats. The conclusion seems to be that nature gave a white cat the least efficient hearing of some reason, long ago lost amid the evolutions of antiquity. The way is open for some aspiring amateur scientist to solve the mystery.

When it is solved, if it ever is, a new question arises:

What good will it do?

THE VALENTINE BOX

DID YOU HAVE ONE IN SCHOOL WHEN YOU WERE A KID?

By Ad Schuster



I have our daughter's Valentine.
'Tis simple, with no lace;
She made it for me and she put
A "sentiment" in place.

Another I found in a trunk,
Colors gay and tender;
You gave it once and took good care
That I should know the sender.

A Valentine should bow to none
Save Cupid and the heart;
But here's a child and here's a world
Who mixes it with art!

"Now children, if you will promise me one thing, I am going to allow you to have a Valentine Box in school this year. What I wish you to promise is that none of you will send one of those vulgar so-called comics. Do I have your promise?"

There follows general silence during which the girls in the room nod their heads and hair ribbons and the boys gaze uncomfortably about. Many eyes center on you as it is remembered that last year a particularly offensive comic was addressed to the teacher and you were forced to admit that you dropped it into the box. You blush as you make up your mind that this year, not for the world, will you—admit anything.

Valentine's day in the kindergarten of love's young dream. Who doesn't remember it?

And so they have a Valentine box in school. It is a big pasteboard affair of the kind that is built to enclose a woman's hat, and it stands on the corner of the teacher's desk for two or three days before February 14. Such an inviting box, such a mysterious one and such an embarrassing one never was conceived before.

Do you remember how you sneaked your lace and paper love tokens into your desk and waited for a good chance to slip them into the box? You didn't wish everyone to see you, but there was always some one around to look. Maybe you kept them until the last minute, and then, with an elaborately assumed air of indifference, carelessly let them drop into the slit as you passed the desk. Or maybe you stayed after the school so long that there was none but teacher to see you.

YOUR TURN COMES.

It was great sport, though, wasn't it, to laugh at the others when they left their valentines? When Willie Ross, shy and red, shook a tiny square off of fingers that didn't seem to want to let go, you joined in the whispered and signaled chorus, "I bet I know who that is for."

There was one boy who always brought valentines so large that the lid of the box had to be lifted that it might be inserted. It was easy to recognize that one again when the time for distribution came, and everyone was in on the secret. And when the teacher passed them around! You

so slowly in that awful suspense. And when yours came, did you find a little "V. W." or something like that, made ever so lightly in pencil in the corner? If you did you were lucky.

Maybe you were too young to notice that one little girl in a brown ribbon didn't get a valentine and was smiling bravely while she held back the tears. Perhaps your own heart was thumping loudly as you watched out of the corner of your eye, Viola opening the envelope you had sent. Did she look right away at you and smile. If she did, once again, you were lucky.

THEN THERE WERE THE COMICS.

"Did you get any?"

All the boys ask each other that question and always is the reply:

"Yes, a lot of silly stuff from the girls."

"Did you send any?"

"No. Nothing except comics. I sent a fierce one to the teacher, but don't tell."

And there generally is at least one comic sent the teacher. You know there was one, because you sent it. Sometimes nothing much is said, but you feel the accusation in her eyes when she says:

"There was one who did not remember, or who did not choose to keep the promise that you all made."

You feel that you never did actually promise; you didn't even nod your head. There is nothing fair about this school business, anyway.

It was a peach of a comic. Remember, it started something like this:

"You monster of meanness
Without any brain—"

Now, that is real poetry!

The valentines of the old days—there are some of them blooming in Oakland this year. Perhaps for the first season in a long time the old-fashioned lace and tinsel love message is in the store windows. And the comics are of the same stripe—impossible colors and impossible verse. Maybe somebody will send you one; it won't be so bad, it's a valentine.

The joys of choosing the valentine and the sentiment, of posting it in secret to the object of 8-year-old affection, those are the joys of childhood that stay with the sentimental.

POLITICIANS OF THE PAST

FREMONT AND LINCOLN

By WILLIAM DAY SIMONDS



HAT time has dealt unkindly with the fame of John C. Fremont requires no proof. A recent five-volume history of the United States contains exactly three lines devoted to the Pathfinder. And this case is hardly exceptional. California writers have often gone out of their way to attack him most unjustly, and so between the neglect of some and the prejudice of other, his true worth and service remains without due recognition. For after every just criticism has been passed upon this man and his work it must be acknowledged that he affected as few men ever do the course of national development; that in an hour of political re-birth, the name of Fremont was one to conjure with, and his exploits a sure foundation upon which to rest the fortunes of a new party of freedom. The saying does not pass beyond the probabilities of history, that had there been no Fremont in 1856, there would have been no President Lincoln in 1861.

Although a life-long opponent of slavery, and in his mature years a radical Republican, Fremont was by birth and breeding, a Southerner. Born in 1813, his youth was passed in his native state, Georgia, and in the city of Charleston where he was educated. At the age of 16 he was expelled from

college for insubordination, a fact worth noting. There was in him ever a certain infirmity of temper, a blue-warminess in teamwork, at once a strength and a weakness. He was a pathfinder because he could not keep the common way. He was an explorer in politics as in all things else, rather than a leader who holds discreet finger upon the public pulse.

Ever a man of action, of personal initiative, we find him at the age of 20 a professor of mathematics in the United States Navy, and at the age of 25 a lieutenant of Topographical Engineers commissioned to survey the unknown territory lying between the Mississippi and the Missouri. Returning to Washington in 1841, he remains just long enough to woo with the ardor of a true Frenchman, Jessie, the young and beautiful daughter of Senator Thomas H. Benton. The course of true love did not run smooth with Fremont. Few things did. So he eloped with the willing Jessie and was married by the first available clergyman, alas; without parental sanction. Another instance of insubordination.

FIRST EXPLORATION.

In 1842, Fremont organized his first great ex-

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had seen Viola, or Mary, or Ann—whoever it was that spoiled valentine to you—drop her gifts in the box, and you had lived in hope. The teacher read

Adding Eight Inches to the Oakland Boys' Jump.

HOW A CITY MAY FURNISH RECREATION TO ITS BOYS.



IN 1915, the average Oakland boy, in the eighth grade, could jump 11 feet, 7 3-10 inches.

In 1916, he leaped 12 feet 3 3-10 inches.

Behind that eight inches which have been added to the distance over which he soars from take-off to soft earth is a long story, a story of work of the city's great recreation department, of co-operation of parents and mothers' clubs, and of enthusiasm of the boy himself. It is a story that recognizes the value of athletics for educational purposes—a story of health and of the provision of supervised play for—any number of things.

At the main track meet of the Oakland schoolboys, held in Bushrod Park, April 8, 1900 boys participated. In the training season, which culminated in the meet 2160 boys took part. Athletics for the chosen few? Not in Oakland.

CUP TO SCHOOL.

No individual medals were given at the meet, nor were individual prizes of any sort given. A large cup was given to the school making the largest number of points. That cup is to be defended each year for a period of five years, and the school winning it the greatest number of times becomes the permanent possessor of the cup.

Special care was taken to prevent over-exertion on the part of the individual boy, all of the runs being short and no boy being allowed to participate in more than two events. In the absence of a thorough-going medical examination of every boy in the schools, this safeguard seems the best that can be provided.

Although uniform suits were not required, practically every boy in the meet was equipped with a simple, neat track suit. Great care had been exercised that each boy be given an opportunity to get a track suit at a minimum cost. To those who cared to buy their suits wholesale rates were provided. To those who did not care to buy suits, or for any reason could not buy them, patterns of track suits were issued, so that the boys' mothers could easily make regulation suits. By thus making the boy's suit the cost was reduced to something like 23 cents per suit. A large banner was presented to the school putting up the best appearance in their track suits. This banner was awarded by the judging committee, consisting of prominent school and businessmen of Oakland.

Many novel ideas were brought out in school mascots, which were provided by the group of boys from each school. These mascots headed the various groups of schoolboys in the parade that preceded the meet.

The boys were allowed to use their own initiative in working out a mascot.

The Public School Band headed the parade, which included over 3 schools and extended over a quarter of a mile in length. This was one of the finest sights of the day, as all of the boys were in uniform of white suits. The pride that the boys took in their appearance was worth the effort in getting them to provide uniform suits.

NINETY OFFICIALS.

The matter of providing officials was one of the problems of the day. It took over ninety men to look after the various events. In preparation for the coming year a series of lectures have been provided covering the various track and field events. Walter Christie of the University of California has been secured to give this series of talks. He plans to cover the items in regard to the events as well as the rules governing competition. The track meet was carried out in a very efficient way, in spite of the number that were to be handled and the newness of the officials. The parade began promptly at 1:30, and the last boy had left the grounds by 5 p. m.

The boys who hold the city records are hereby given:

70-LB. CLASS.

Records made 1916—Broad jump, John Grozan, Durant, 12 feet. Baseball throw, Mayo Bunker, Hawthorne, 175 feet. 40-yard dash, Jack Wilson, Elmhurst, 5 4-5 seconds. Relay, 160 yards, Grant school, 22 2-5 seconds.

85-LB. CLASS.

Records made 1915—Broad jump, Edmond Landon, Prescott, 14 feet 10 inches. High jump, Vern Greenwood, Melrose Heights, 4 feet 1 inch. 50-yard dash, Edmond Landon, Prescott, 6 4-5 seconds. 100-yard relay, Prescott, 30 seconds.

Records made 1916—Broad jump, Edmond Landon, Prescott, 14 feet 10 inches. High jump, Verne Bender, Grant, Douglas, Brant, Garfield, Clifford Jackson, Bay, Frank Flout, Cole, 4 feet 2 inches. 1915—50-yard dash, Edmond Landon, Prescott, 6 4-5 seconds. 1916, Lyle Gahnes, Washington, 6 4-5 seconds. 1916, Lyle Gahnes, Washington, 6 4-5 seconds. 1915—220-yard relay, Prescott, 30 seconds. 1916—Washington, 27 seconds (200 yards).

100-LB. CLASS.

1915—High jump, Robert Foster, Allendale, 4 feet

3 inches. 1916—Robert Foster, Allendale, 4 feet 3 inches; Ed Maguire, Longfellow, 4 feet 3 inches.

1915—Broad jump, Royce McClure, Elmhurst, 13 feet 6 inches. 1916—Royce McClure, Elmhurst, 13 feet 6 inches.

1915—80-yard dash, R. Nowell, Lakeview, 7 4-5 seconds. 1916—Thurman Andrews, Melrose Heights, 7 seconds.

1915—220-yard relay, Cole, 31 1-5 seconds. 1916—Prescott, 31 4-5 seconds (240 yards).

115-LB. CLASS.

1915—High jump, Sherman Spencer, Lafayette, 4 feet 7 inches. 1916—Beverly Desoto, Claremont, 4 feet 8 1/2 inches.

1915—Broad jump, Gabriel Murra, Claremont, A. Cames, Bay, 15 feet. 1916—Vincent Romas, Garfield, 15 feet 2 inches.

1915—10-lb. shot, Ellsworth McClure, Elmhurst, 1915—80-lb. shot, Ellsworth McClure, Elmhurst, feet.

1915—75-yard dash, G. Wilson, Intermediate, 8 4-5 seconds. 1916—G. Wilson, Intermediate, 8 4-5 seconds.

1915—440-yard relay, Intermediate, 56 seconds. 1916—Prescott, 54 1-5 seconds.

UNLIMITED CLASS.

1915—Broad jump, Frank Hughes, Prescott, 16 feet 8 inches. 1916—Frank Cordoza, Prescott, 17 feet 10 inches.

1915—High jump, John White, Lafayette, 4 feet 10 1/2 inches. 1916—Frank Cordoza, Prescott, 5 feet 2 inches.

1915—12-lb. shot, C. Bolton, Washington, 30 feet 8 inches. 1916—Martin New, Washington, 31 feet.

1915—100-yard dash, Beecham Parker, Washington, 11 1-5 seconds. 1916, Beecham Parker, 11 1-5 seconds.

1915—380-yard relay, Washington, 1 minute 50 3-5 seconds. 1916—Washington, 1 minute 50 3-5 seconds.

In 1915 there were 18 records made in the track meet.

In 1916 9 of these records were broken, 2 of these records were tied, and 7 of the records stood through 1916.

PHYSICAL A NEED.

The plan of giving the boys an opportunity to come together in one big track meet seems to fill a great need in the life of the boys. It gives them a chance to receive the enthusiasm of large numbers interested in the same thing that they are interested in. It also gives them a chance to try their ability against the best that the city has to offer. It sets standards for the boys to work towards and gives them an impetus in their own physical welfare.

It is realized that it is a competition of the best, but as the training season takes care of the average boy, it seems justifiable to give the boy who is above the average a chance to become more proficient.

During the entire season no individual medals were given. Cups and banners were given to the schools, and thus the matter of school loyalty was encouraged.

The general attitude of the boys at the track meet was above reproach. There was no protest, no question of decisions. All was in the spirit of good play and left a very wholesome impression in the minds of the boys as well as the spectators.

Many of the parents came with the boys as the guests of the Washington Mothers' Club. This club

had open house and served tea to all parents. This added a touch of hospitality and good feeling to the occasion.

There has been a great deal of criticism of athletics from one end of the country to the other. Most of this criticism has centered around the problem of the number of boys actively interested in sports. As a rule this criticism has been justified. The object of a great deal of athletics has been to win games and not to develop the boy. Along this line, boys who were efficient in various lines were induced to become experts, so as to be able to play against other schools. Thus the boy who was physically strong was given all the advantage. As it worked out, this boy quite often neglected his school work and became a questionable citizen of the school. The idea of athletics for educational purposes is just getting started.

We are saying now that if athletics are good for the able boy, why not for the backward, undeveloped boy? In fact, why not much more so for the underdeveloped boy? This new plan has been sweeping the country, and facilities for athletics for all are being provided.

In order to bring this gospel home, we have established a training season for all of the boys of the three upper grades of the elementary schools.

Each boy in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades has been given four standard events, as follows:

Eighth grade events—Running broad jump, 100-yard dash, running high jump, throwing baseball at mark.

Seventh grade events—Running broad jump, 75-yard dash, running high jump, throwing baseball at mark.

Sixth grade events—Running broad jump, 60-yard dash, running high jump, throwing baseball at mark.

This contest is open to every sixth, seventh and eighth grade in the city of Oakland. Eighty per cent

of the boys must compete to have a school recognized in the main track meet.

Schools holding plaques must defend them (four will be given to the six grades). A plaque may become the permanent possession of any school winning it the greatest number of times in five years.

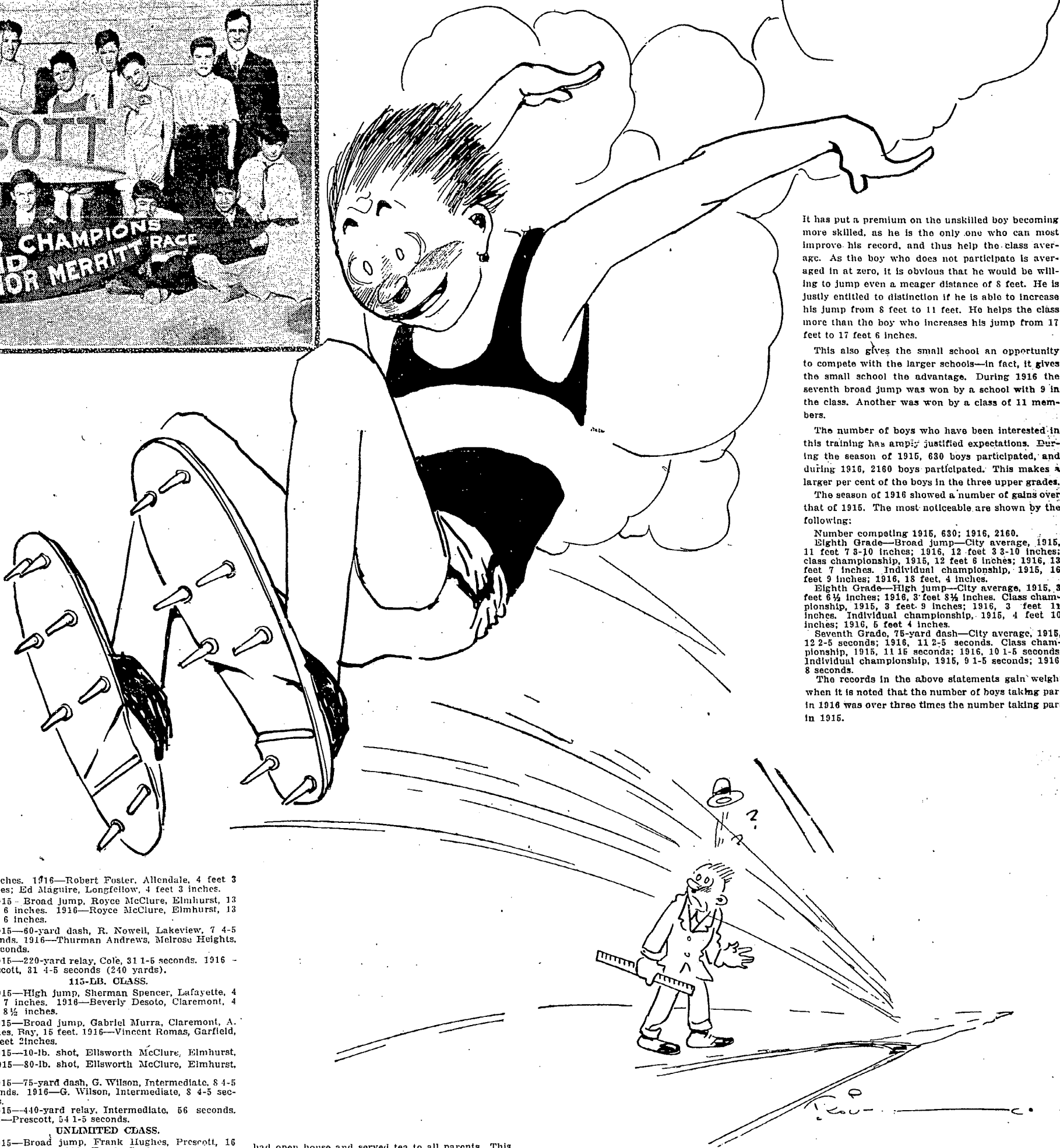
Running Broad Jump (It is suggested that this be taken first)—The best jump of three counts. A take-off and a runway must be provided. Stepping over the line or running over is a foul, but is one of the three chances without results. Measurement is made from the take-off line to the nearest point where any part of the body of the jumper touched the ground. (You may do away with the take-off and measure from toe to heels). Watch your step—get a good take-off—spring high, double up like a jack-knife—fall forward when you land.

Dash (To be arranged when you can obtain a stopwatch). One trial only is given—contestants may practice any time. Start shall be: Get on your mark—get set—go! (with a clap of the hand). No spike shoes shall be worn. Two boys shall run at a time—both times shall be taken. Timer shall take time from watching handslap to touch of tape. (Whole class may line up as for relay, 8A vs. 8B, or half and half). Then take time with ordinary watch. Odds and ends may then be gotten with stopwatch. In this plan you will have to pick out your best men and let them run for the record. Get a good start—it's half a dash—start with full breath—take a crunch start—keep a good stride—breathe the tape. Engage a stopwatch in advance.

Running High Jump—Three trials are allowed. A pit, take-off, standards and crossbar to be provided. Displacing the bar from the standards constitutes a trial jump without result. The bar is placed at 2 feet 4 inches and raised 2 inches until 3 feet thereafter 1 inch for the rest of the contest. Failing three times at one height, the next position of the bar becomes the record of that contestant. Get a good run—take-off well—back-pace your run—adopt your style of jump (scissors, Sweeney or Horine) and stick to that until you have tried it out.

Baseball Throw—This is to correspond to the pitcher throwing for a batter in a regular game. Pitcher stands off 60 feet 5 inches and throws at a back or mark on a back 18 inches wide and 21 inches off the ground, the length being 37 inches. The mark to be hit will then be 1837 inches and will stand 21 inches off the ground.

This has brought out class loyalty in a fine way.



It has put a premium on the unskilled boy becoming more skilled, as he is the only one who can most improve his record, and thus help the class average. As the boy who does not participate is averaged in at zero, it is obvious that he would be willing to jump even a meager distance of 8 feet. He is justly entitled to distinction if he is able to increase his jump from 8 feet to 11 feet. He helps the class more than the boy who increases his jump from 17 feet to 17 feet 6 inches.

This also gives the small school an opportunity to compete with the larger schools—in fact, it gives the small school the advantage. During 1916 the seventh broad jump was won by a school with 9 in the class. Another was won by a class of 11 members.

The number of boys who have been interested in this training has amply justified expectations. During the season of 1916, 630 boys participated, and during 1916, 2160 boys participated. This makes a larger per cent of the boys in the three upper grades.

The season of 1916 showed a number of gains over that of 1915. The most noticeable are shown by the following:

Number competing 1915, 630; 1916, 2160. Eighth Grade—Broad jump—City average, 1915, 11 feet 7 3-10 inches; 1916, 12 feet 3 3-10 inches; class championship, 1915, 12 feet 8 inches; 1916, 13 feet 7 inches. Individual championship, 1915, 16 feet 9 inches; 1916, 18 feet, 4 inches.

Eighth Grade—High jump—City average, 1915, 3 feet 6 1/2 inches; 1916, 3 feet 8 1/2 inches. Class championship, 1915, 3 feet 9 inches; 1916, 3 feet 11 inches. Individual championship, 1915, 4 feet 10 inches; 1916, 5 feet 4 inches.

Seventh Grade, 75-yard dash—City average, 1915, 12 2-5 seconds; 1916, 11 2-5 seconds. Class championship, 1915, 11 16 seconds; 1916, 10 1-5 seconds. Individual championship, 1915, 9 1-5 seconds; 1916, 8 seconds.

The records in the above statements gain weight when it is noted that the number of boys taking part in 1916 was over three times the number taking part in 1915.

Do You Remember When---

—The county seat was at San Leandro, and at the Republican convention of the county George M. Pinney and Dr. Gibbons ran for State Senator?

—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon kept the ice cream store at Twelfth and Broadway, where the Central Block now stands, and Mr. Gordon supplied us with ice?

—The first roller skating rink was started on Eleventh street, between Broadway and Washington, by Bemis & Crane, and Bowers Brothers' grocery store afterward occupied the building?

—Baseball was played at Eighteenth and Adeline streets between Oakland Athletics, Knickerbockers and 'Eurekas, and with John R. Glasscock as umpire?

—Opera bouffe was presented at Athenian Hall, on Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Washington, with Ethel Lynton, from the East, and the two Oakland prima donnas, Carrie Hoyt and Hattie Atkinson?

—Salle Hart carried Oakland for local option and had a tent where the courthouse now stands, on election day?

—Harry Morse was sheriff, Pete Borehn was recorder, Charley Boardman, county clerk; Samuel Bell McKee, county judge, and Fred Ogden, police judge?

—Miles Doody, Ed Hersey, Mike Hallahan, Johnny Dolan, Jack Welsh, Cy Briones, Constable Miles, Phil Reider, Louie Hoffman, Johnny Breen were members of the Oakland fire department?

—The postoffice was on Sixth street, between Broadway and Washington streets, and Dr. Ward was postmaster?

THE WINDOW AT THE WHITE CAT

by MARY ROBERT RINEHART

CHAPTER XI.

A Night in the Fleming Home.

I had a fearful message from Hawes late that afternoon, and a little after five I went to the office. I found him offering late editions of the evening paper to a couple of clients, who were eking toward the door. His expression when he saw me was pure relief, the clients' relief strongly mixed with irritation.

I put the best face on the matter that I could, saw my visitors, and left alone, prepared to explain to Hawes what I could hardly explain to myself.

"I've been unavoidably detained, Hawes," I said, "Miss Jane Maitland has disappeared from her home."

"So I understood you over the telephone," he had brought my mail and stood by impassive.

"Also, her brother-in-law is dead."

"The papers are full of it."

"There was no one to do anything, Hawes. I was obliged to stay," I apologized. He was obstinately examining my letters and Hawes said nothing. I looked up at him sideways, and he looked down at me. Not a muscle of his face quivered, save one eye, which has a peculiar twitching of the lid when he is excited. It gave him a sardonic appearance of winking. He winked at me then.

"Don't wait, Hawes," I said guiltily, and he took his hat and went out. Every line of his back was accusation. The sag of his shoulders told me I had let my biggest case go by default that day; the forward tilt of his head, that I was probably insane; the very grip with which he seized the door-knob, his "good night" from around the door, that he knew there was a woman at the bottom of it all. As he closed the door behind him I put down my letters and dropped my face in my hands. Hawes was right. No amount of professional zeal could account for the interest I had taken. Partly through force of circumstances, partly of my own volition, I had placed myself in the position of first friend to the family with which I had had only professional relations. I had even enlisted Edith, when my acquaintance with Margery Fleming was only three days old. And at the thought of the girl, of Wardrop's inefficiency and my own hopelessness, I groaned aloud.

I had not heard the door open. "I forgot to tell you that a gentleman was here half a dozen times today to see you. He didn't give any name," I dropped my hands. From around the door Hawes' nervous eye was winking wildly.

"You're not sick, Mr. Knox?"

"Never felt better."

"I thought I heard—"

"It was singing," I lied, looking him straight in the eye.

"I have a little sherry in my office, Mr. Knox—twenty-six years in the wood. If you—"

"For God's sake, Hawes, there's nothing that will help me!" I exclaimed, and he went. But I heard him stand a perceptible time outside the door before he tipped away.

Almost immediately after, some one entered the waiting room, and the next moment I was facing in the doorway, a man I had never seen before.

He was a tall man, with thin, colorless beard trimmed to a Vandylke point, and pale eyes blinking behind glasses. He had a soft hat crushed in his hand, and his whole manner was one of subdued excitement.

"Mr. Knox?" he asked, from the doorway.

"Yes. Come in."

"I have been here six times since noon," he said, dropping rather than sitting in a chair. "My name is Light-

foot. I am—was—Mr. Fleming's cashier."

"Yes?"

"I was terribly shocked at the news of his death," he stammered on, getting no help from me. "I was in town and if I had known in time I could have kept some of the details out of the papers. Poor Fleming—to think he would end it that way!"

"End it?"

"Shoot himself." He watched me closely.

"But he didn't," I protested. "It was not suicide, Mr. Lightfoot. According to the police, it was murder."

"His cold eyes narrowed like a cat's. 'Murder is an ugly word, Mr. Knox. Don't let us be sensational. Mr. Fleming had threatened to kill himself more than once; ask young Wardrop. He was sick and despondent; he left his home without a word, which points strongly to emotional insanity. He could have come to any one of a half dozen large clubs here, or at the capital. Instead, he goes to a little third-rate political club, where, presumably, he does his own cooking and hides in a dingy room. Is that sane? Murder! It was suicide, and that puppy Wardrop knows it well enough. I—I wish I had him by the throat!'"

He had worked himself into quite a respectable rage, but now he calmed himself.

"I have seen the police," he went on. "They agree with me that it was suicide, and the party newspapers will straighten it out tomorrow. It is only unfortunate that the murder theory was given so much publicity. The Times-Post, which is Democratic, of course, I can not handle."

I sat stupefied.

"Suicide!" I said finally. "With no weapon, no powder marks, and with a half-finished letter at his elbow?"

He brushed my interruption aside.

"Mr. Fleming had been—careless," he said. "I can tell you in confidence, that some of the state funds had been deposited in the Borough Bank of Manchester, and the Borough Bank closed its doors at 10 o'clock today."

I was hardly surprised at that, but the whole trend of events was amazing.

"I arrived here last night," he said, "and I searched the city for Mr. Fleming. This morning I heard the news. I have just come from the house; his daughter referred me to you. After all, what I want is a small matter. Some papers—state documents—are missing, and no doubt are among Mr. Fleming's private effects. I would like to go through his papers, and leave tonight for the capital."

"I have hardly the authority," I replied doubtfully. "Miss Fleming, I suppose, would have no objection. His private secretary, Wardrop, would be the one to superintend such a search."

"Can you find Wardrop at once?"

Something in his eagerness put me on my guard.

"I will make an attempt," I said. "Let me have the name of your hotel, and I will telephone you if it can be arranged for tonight."

He had to be satisfied with that, but his eagerness seemed to me to be almost desperation. Oddly enough, I could not locate Wardrop after all. I got the Maitland house by telephone, to learn that he had left there about 5 o'clock, and had not come back.

I went to the Fleming house for dinner. Edith was still there, and we both tried to cheer Margery, a sad little figure in her black clothes. After the meal, I called Lightfoot at his hotel, and told him that I could not find Wardrop; that there were no papers at the house, and that the office safe would have to wait until Wardrop was found to open it. He was disappointed and furious; like a good many men who are physical cowards, he said a great deal over the telephone that he would not have dared to say to my face, and I cut him off by hanging up the receiver. From that minute, in the struggle that was coming, like Fred, I was "for" and "against" the government.



At the door of a small room next to what had been Allan Fleming's bedroom, we paused and I turned on the light.

"Before we left," Margery said more quietly, "I closed this room myself. It had just been done over, and the pale blue walls so easily. I came in the last thing, and saw covers put over everything. Now look at it!"

It was a sort of boudoir, filled with feminine knickknacks and mahogany lounging chairs. Wherever possible, a pale brocade had been used, on the empire couch, in panels in the wall, covering cushions on the window-seat. It was evidently Margery's private sitting-room.

The linen cover that had been thrown over the divan was folded back, and a yellow from the window-seat bore the imprint of a head. The table was still covered, knobby protuberances indicating the pictures and books beneath. On one corner of the table, where the cover had been pushed aside, was a cup, empty and clean-washed, and as if he prove her contention, Margery picked up from the floor a newspaper, dated Friday morning, the twenty-second.

A used towel in the bath-room nearby completed the inventory; Margery had been right; some one had used the room while the house was closed.

"Might it not have been your father?" Edith asked, when we stood again at the foot of the stairs.

"He could have come here to look for something, and lain down to rest."

"I don't think so," Margery said wistfully. "I left the door so he could get in with his key, but he always used his study couch. I don't think he ever spent five minutes in my sitting-room in his life."

We had to let it go at that finally. I put them in a cab, and saw them start away; then I went back into the house. I had arranged to sleep there and generally to look after things—as I said before. Whatever scruples I had had about taking charge of Margery Fleming and her affairs, had faded with Wardrop's defection and the new mystery of the blue boudoir.

The lower floor of the house was full of people that night, local and state politicians, newspaper men and the usual crowd of the morbidly curious. The undertaker took everything in hand, and late that evening I could hear them carrying in tropical plants and stands for the flowers that were already arriving. Whatever panoply the death scene had lacked, Allan Fleming was lying in state now.

At midnight things grew quiet. I sat in the library, reading, until then, when an undertaker's assistant in a pink shirt and polka-dot cravat came to tell me that everything was done.

"Is it customary for somebody to stay up, on occasions like this?" I asked.

"Isn't there an impression that wandering cats may get into the room, or something of that sort?"

"I don't think it will be necessary, sir," he said, trying to conceal a smile. "It's all a matter of taste. Some people like to take their troubles hard. Since they don't put money on their eyes any more, nobody wants to rob the dead."

He left with that cheerful remark, and I closed and locked the house after him. I found Edith in the basement kitchen with all the lights burning full, and I stood at the foot of the stairs while she scooted to bed like a scared rabbit. She was a strange creature, Edith—not so stupid as she looked, but sullen, morose—"smouldering" about expresses it. I closed the doors into the dining-room, and leaving one light in the hall, went up to bed. A guest room in the third story had been assigned me, and I was tired enough to have slept on the floor. The telephone bell rang just after I got into bed, and grumbling at my luck, I went down to the lower floor.

It was the "Times-Post," and the man at the telephone was in a hurry.

"This is the 'Times-Post.' Is Mr. Wardrop there?"

"No."

"Who is this?"

"This is John Knox."

"The attorney?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Knox, are you willing to put yourself on record that Mr. Fleming committed suicide?"

"I am not going to put myself on record at all."

"To-night's 'Star' says you call it suicide, and that you found him with the revolver in his hand."

"The 'Star' lies!" I retorted, and the man at the other end chuckled.

"Many thanks," he said, and rang off.

I went back to bed, irritated that I had betrayed myself. Loss of sleep for two nights, however, had told on me; in a short time I was sound asleep.

I awakened with difficulty. My head felt stupid and heavy, and I was burning with thirst. I sat up and wondered vaguely if I were going to be ill, and I remember that I felt too weary to get a drink. As I roused, however, I found that part of my discomfort came from bad ventilation, and I opened a window and looked out.

The window was a side one, opening on to a space perhaps eight feet wide, which separated it from its neighbor. Across from me was only a blank red wall, but the night air greeted me refreshingly. The wind was blowing hard, and a shutter was banging somewhere below. I leaned out and looked down into the well-like space beneath me. It was one of those apparently empty movements that have what consequences, and that have always made me believe in the old Calvinistic creed of foreordination.

Below me, on the wall across, was a rectangle of yellow light, reflected from the library window of the Fleming home. There was some one in the house.

As I still stared, the light was slowly blotted out—not as if the light had been switched off, but by a gradual decrease in size of the lighted area. The library shade had been drawn.

My first thought was burglars: my second—Lightfoot. No matter who it was, there was no one who had used the house. I had brought my revolver with me from Fred's that day, and it was under my pillow; to get it, put out the light and open the door quietly, took only a minute. I was in pajamas, barefoot, as was usual with me in the house, but I was better armed than before.

I got to the second floor without hearing or seeing anything suspicious, but from there I could see that light in the hall had been extinguished. The unfamiliarity of the house, the knowledge of the silent figure in the drawing-room at the foot of the stairs, and of whatever might be waiting in the library beyond, made my position uncomfortable to say the least.

I don't believe in the man who is never afraid; he doesn't deserve the credit he gets. It's the fellow who is scared to death, whose knees knock together, who walks into danger, who is the real hero. Not that I was as bad as that, but I would have liked to know where the electric switch was, and to have seen the trap before I put it open in the hall.

The stairs were solidly built, and did not creak. I felt my way down by the balustrade, which required my right hand, and threw my revolver to my left.

I got safely to the bottom, and around the newel-post, where there was still a light in the library, and the door was not entirely closed. Then, with my usual bad luck, I ran into a heap of folding chairs that had been left by the undertaker, and if the crash paralyzed me, I don't know what it did to the intruder in the library.

The light was out in an instant, and with concealment at an end, I broke for the door and there it was, standing with my revolver leveled. We—the man in the hall, and—were both in

absolute darkness. He had the advantage of me. He knew my location, and I could not guess his.

"Who is here?" he demanded.

Only silence, except that I seemed to hear rapid breathing.

"Speak up, or I'll shoot!" I said, not without an unpleasant feeling that he might be—evening—was—taking careful aim by my voice. The darkness was intolerable; I reached cautiously to the left and found, just beyond the door frame, the electric switch. The room was empty, but a portiere in a doorway at my right was still swaying when I caught it.

I leaped for the curtain and dragged it aside, to have a door just close in my face. When I opened it, I found myself in a short hall, and there were footprints to my left. I blundered along in the semi-darkness, into a black void which must have been the dining-room, for my outstretched hand skidded on the table. The footprints seemed only beyond my reach, and at the other side of the room the swinging door into the pantry was still swaying when I caught it.

I made a misstep in the pantry, and brought down a blank wall. It seemed to me I heard the sound of feet running up stairs, and when I found a door at last, I threw it open and dashed in.

The next moment the solid earth slipped from under my feet. I threw out my hand, and it met a cold wall, smooth as glass. Then I fell—fell an incredible distance, and the blackness of the night came over me and smothered me.

MY COMMISSION.

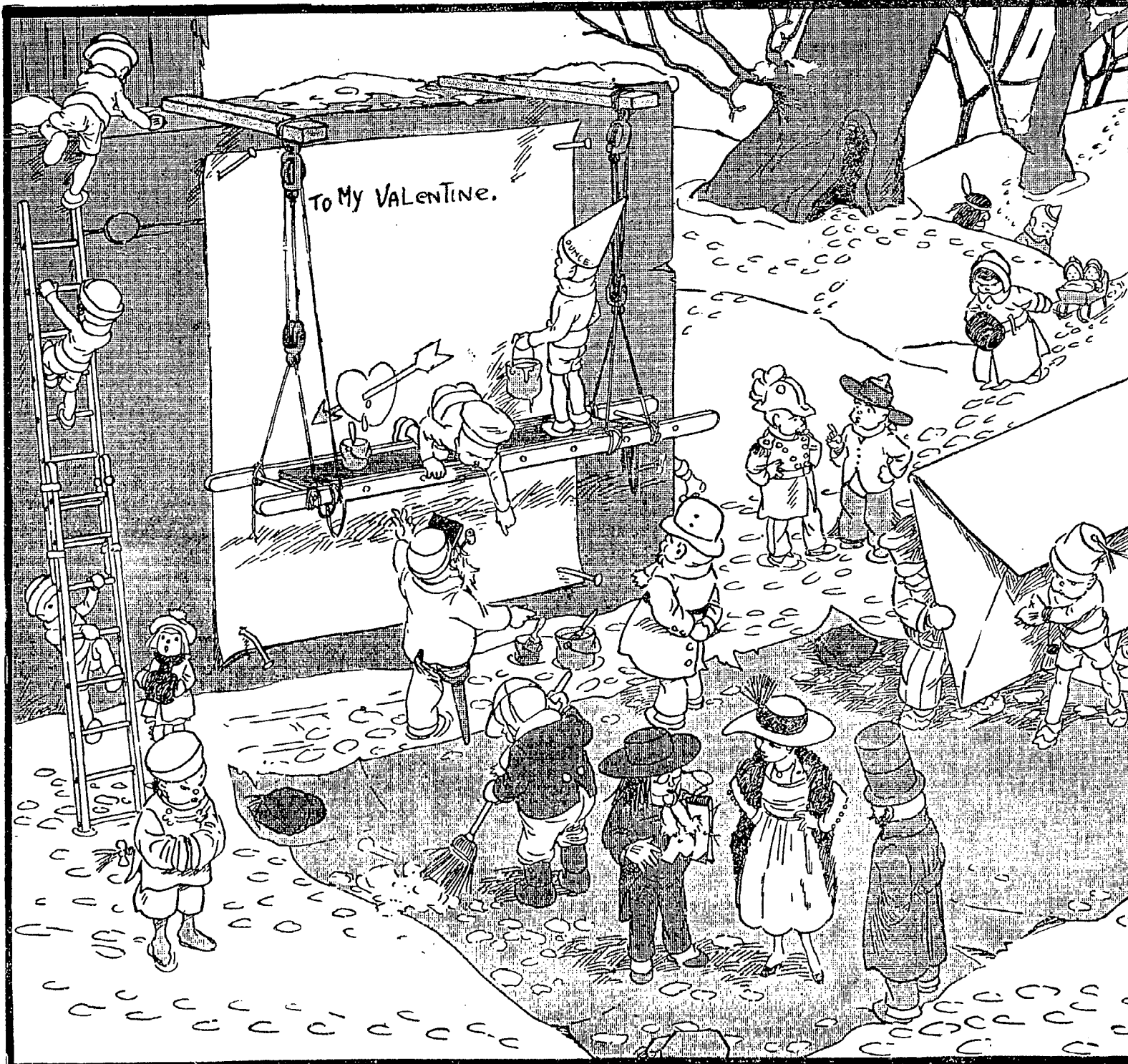
When I came to, I was lying in darkness, and the stillness was absolute. When I tried to move, I found I was practically motionless. I had fallen into an air shaft, or something of the kind. I could not move my arms, where they were pinned to my sides, and I was half-lying, half-crouching, in a semi-circular position, with one arm loose and manacled to make out that my prison was probably the dumb-waiter shaft to the basement kitchen.

I had landed on top of the slide, and I seemed to be tied in a knot. The revolver was pinned to my side, and if it had exploded during the fall it had done no damage. I can hardly imagine a more unpleasant position. If the man I had been following had so chosen, he could have made away with me in any one of a dozen unpleasant ways—he could have filled me as full of holes as a sieve, or scalded me, or done anything, pretty much, that he chose. But nothing happened. The house was impressively quiet.

I had fallen feet first, evidently, and then crumpled up unconsciously, for one of my ankles was throbbing. It was some time before I could stand erect, and even by leaning, I could not touch the doorway above me. It must have taken five minutes for my confused senses to remember the wire cable, and to tug at it. I was a heavy load for the slide, accustomed to nothing weightier than polished dinners, and with much creaking I got myself at last to the floor above, and stepped out, still into darkness, but free.

I still held the revolver, and I lighted the whole lower floor. But I found nothing in the dining-room or the pantry. Everything was locked and in good order. A small alcove off the library came next; it was undisturbed, but a tabouret lay on its side, and a half dozen books had been taken from a low book-case, and lay heaped on a chair. In the library, however, everything was confusion. Desk drawers stood open—one of the linen shades had been pulled partly off its roller, a chair had been drawn up to the long mahogany table in the center of the room, with the electric dome overhead, and everywhere, on chairs, over the floor, heaped in stacks on the table, were papers.

(Continued Tomorrow)



The TEENIE WEEBIE

DUNCE SENDS A VALENTINE.

♥ & THE DUNCE ♥

"MR. RHYMER," said the Dunce, catching the Teenie Weenie poet by the sleeve and drawing him into the Teenie Weenie library, "I've something I'd like to say to you."

"Very well, sir," said the poet, looking over the top of his glasses at the Dunce. "Let's hear what you have to say."

"Well, you see, it's this way," began the Dunce blushing deeply. "I-I would like to-to send a valentine to-er-a very good friend whom I like quite much. I thought that if I-I c-could get you to write a little verse for me to put in the valentine it would be much better. You see this valentine is to go to a little girl who sent me a box of candy and I'd like to do something for her; in fact, I-I like her pretty well."

"Ha! ha!" laughed the poet. "I see that the way to a Teenie Weenie's heart is through his tummy. Well, sir, would you like something sentimental?"

"N-n-no," answered the Dunce, "But I'd like to tell her that I liked her pretty much."

"You'd like to send kisses, I suppose?"

"Y-y-yes, a whole thimble full," blushed the Dunce.

"All right, sir," grinned the poet, "I will write a verse for you and you shall have it tomorrow morning."

The news of the valentine got about in spite of the fact that the Dunce had tried to keep it a secret, and all the little people agreed to help make it a success.

"It will have to be written on a big piece of paper and put into a big envelope," said the Turk as the Teenie Weenies sat around the breakfast table the next morning discussing the valentine.

"Of course it will," answered the Dunce. "If we mailed one of our teenie weenie letters the mail man would never find it."

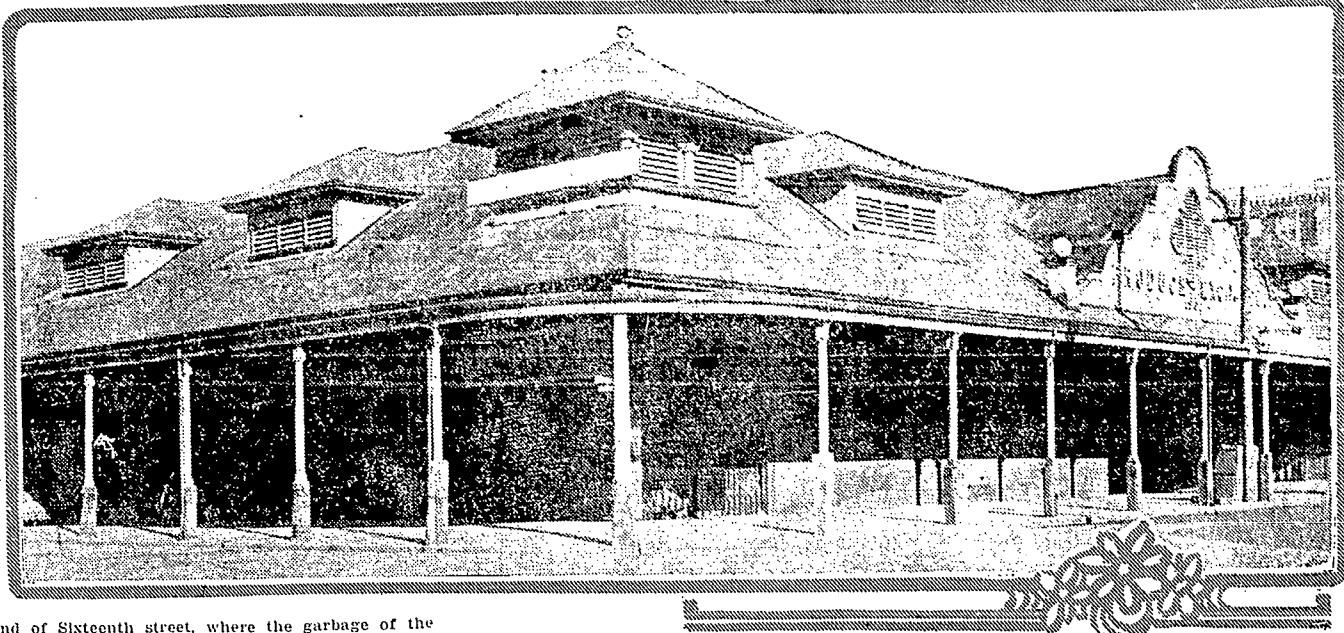
"Jimminie Christmas!" exclaimed the Clown. "Why, a regular stamp would cover the letter all up and there wouldn't be any place for the address."

After a long search the Teenie Weenies found a piece of paper and an envelope which they carried to a fence near the shoe house. The paper was pinned up to a board and then a swing was hung by pulleys so that the Dunce and the Cook could paint on the verse which the poet had written without soiling the paper. A big piece of wrapping paper was brought up and placed on the ground before the board and on this clean dry spot the Teenie Weenies folded the valentine and put it into the envelope without getting a speck of dirt on it. It was very late that night when the Teenie Weenies finally got the big envelope into the mail box and every one agreed that it was one of the hardest day's work they had ever done.

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GHOSTS of the OLD COMMISSION MARKET

by Harold Levy



end of Sixteenth street, where the garbage of the city came for disposal. Mary established herself near the refuse piles and poked here and there and everywhere for rags and junk and things which might bring money.

Mary is not a ghost by choice. In the first place, she was of an excellent family. Married and with children, her husband became ill and died. That was the first misfortune to bring the downward slant in Mary's shoulders and spirit. The second and last reason for her appearance among people as a ghost was the fact that she had to earn for herself and children a living. She has done it—but became a ghost in the process.

For many years she ruled at the refuse dumps—pawing among the used articles for chance rewards. The children grew—grew on that which their mother combed from what the city threw away. Mary grew more the ghost in public, but, none-the-less, mother

in private. The children have grown from her since, and so she walks in and out at Second, Third and Franklin streets, pushing the baby carriage and filling it with green stalks, gleaned from the gutter or small bits of carrot and heads of rotten lettuce.

The baby carriage is old and rusted. Mary used it for every one of her children, securing it from a dozen anxious hands down at the dumps these many years since, and keeping it despite their physical efforts to get it away from her. She patched it as best she could—which was excellent—and carried the babies in it. Today there are no babies, and so Mary, the ghost, uses it for discarded vegetables or dirt-covered bit of fruit.

Mary is stooped and the carriage is ready to fall in pieces from long service. Along the highways of commerce she goes, unconscious of the noise of salesman-

ship and knowing naught seemingly but the gutters, the sidewalk and the pavement. Swiftly she stoops from time to time and throws into the baby carriage—creaking with each revolution of the wheels—green stalks or lumps of edibles.

So Mary has followed the steps of progress. From the market she walks slowly and with great labor to her home in West Oakland. Along the streets she goes—a queer figure, bowed and broken, but still hanging on to her means of livelihood and the baby carriage. She is but one of the many ghosts who have deserted the Old Commission District for the new.

There is Old Maria. No one knows very much about Maria, but she is a ghost. She walks with head down and shoulders stooped and hangs tightly to a half-filled bag. Along the edge of the sidewalk she goes her quiet way, knowing naught of bartering human

belings who trade in the necessities which she gets by quick movements of her long arms and bony fingers. Like Mary, Queen of the Dumps, Old Maria has her story.

No one knows exactly why she became a ghost. But for these many years, in fair weather and otherwise, she has passed through the stalls of piled-up produce as a vapor of the other world. In one of the Oakland banks, it is alleged, she has an account big enough to warrant her withdrawal from ghostly ways. Despite this rumor of wealth, she continues in her activities among the gutters. Her husband, commission men say, is a bootblack at a prosperous downtown stand, and has shined muddy Oakland boots for a decade. They live near the Estuary, somewhere.

And so Old Maria, too, has removed from the Old Commission place for the newer one. There is no bond of sympathy connecting her with the Eleventh-street location. She didn't know the buildings very well, but rather always looking hard at the pavement, bent only on an activity which rewarded her with food—food which might be cut clean for soup or stew or other dishes of the poor.

It is pitiful that an old structure has no ghosts. When they are gone from it, what is left but a shell of walls and boarding? Ghosts are necessary, and when they leave their haunts that haunt must drift into oblivion. The old market place lacks its ghosts. It is alone. Morning breezes, formerly resounding shouts of dealers and their customers, when electric lights threw down uncertain waves on the newly-arrived produce, blow in and out and do not wait for ghosts.

Soon the old market is to be dismantled—so "they" say. On its site will probably rise a structure of our own period. Scene of a numorous-act drama—bringing into its own location a sense of the picturesque—full of color and the odors of last century—mildewed—hopelessly out of the way—deserted even by its ghosts—the old market is ready for the wrecker. It is crucified on the cross of progress.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By Mabel Herbert Urner

Choosing the Right Fork

An icy wind blew Helen's chiffon skirts about her white satin slippers as she stepped from the taxi and hurried up under the awning entrance of the Croesus Court apartments.

Mrs. Van Dorn, jeweled and extravagantly gowned, came trailing forward with effusive, artificial cordiality.

"Mrs. Curtis, I want you to meet Mrs. Appleton. Mr. Appleton. Miss Gramer. Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge."

With awkward self-consciousness Helen murmured each name, then retreated to a distant rose salin couch. Warren, who enjoyed meeting people, and who was never disconcerted, was already talking absorbedly with Mr. Eldridge.

Mrs. Van Dorn had seated herself on the couch beside Helen, but almost immediately a new arrival claimed her attention. Left alone, Helen pulled at the cord of the rose silk pillow, and tried to look carelessly at ease.

She had known that the Van Dorns were wealthy, but she had not known that they lived so pretentiously. The guests were all strangers, and she looked forward with dread to an uncomfortable evening of constrained formality.

The butler now came in with a tray of cocktails. A moment later the wide glass doors at the end of the drawing room were thrown open, and dinner was announced.

To Helen's surprise, Mr. Appleton approached with a formal:

"I believe, Mrs. Curtis, I'm to have the pleasure of taking you in."

Flushed and disconcerted, she took his proffered arm. It was the first time she had ever gone in to dinner in this formal way.

The dining room, with its carved oak walls and ceiling, was most impressive. The table, set for twelve, glimmered with silver and gold-crested china. Mr. Appleton found their seats by the aid of place cards, and, with a courtly bow, drew out Helen's chair.

He was tall and thin, with a close-cropped gray mustache. A swift appraisal, and Helen felt that it was going to be hard to talk to him.

"This is a very attractive room," feeling that she must say something.

"Very," was his brief comment, which ended that subject.

Warren was sitting across the table with an expensively gowned woman, whose name she had forgotten. They were laughing and talking easily.

Suddenly Helen realized that the others were eating. What was this on her plate and which of the five forks must she use? The outer one, of course, yet she picked it up with a nervous, verifying glance at Mr. Appleton.

She had barely tasted the caviar garnished mound when it was removed to make way for a tall stemmed cup of creamy broth. With this were served tiny crescent sandwiches filled with chopped egg and mayonnaise.

Every one else was talking, only she and Mr. Appleton were silent. He had curtailed her initiating comment on the dining room with a resentful side-glance. Why did he not broach a subject?

"Have you heard Muzio in 'Tosca' this year?" he asked finally.

Helen had never heard either Muzio or "Tosca," but to say "No" would close that subject. Swiftly she caught at a relieving falsehood.

"No, the last time I heard 'Tosca' was in London," with a desperate effort to switch the conversation

to London, the one topic on which she could assume a traveled, cosmopolitan air. Then fairly lugging it in, "I have been over since the war?"

But her crude effort was unavailing, for just then Mr. Appleton's attention was claimed by the woman on his left, who broke in with a laughing:

"You were there, weren't you, Mr. Appleton? The Bradfords' supper? Wasn't that the same week as the Allistons' ball?"

For the rest of the dinner, except for a few perfunctory remarks, Mr. Appleton ignored Helen, devoting himself to the couple at his left. They were of the same world, while she was plainly of a world apart. Now and then she caught fragments of their conversation.

"Yes, it's really tragic. Palm Beach, Miami, Or-

monde—not a room to be had. Every hotel booked up to April. . . Oh, they've taken a house at South Hampton. . . Yes, his horses did well. . . Thrown last year at polo. . . On a yachting tour to Jamaica."

In humiliated silence Helen toyed through the various courses, too unhappy to eat. Were the others noticing her neglect? Was she as conspicuous as she felt?

How she hated this man who had brought her in to dinner, only to ignore her. If he had started a discussion on anything but the opera! Of the new plays she could have talked intelligently, but, as Warren loathed the opera, they almost never went.

With the fourth course, she was short a fork!

A dismayed glance around the table showed that every one else had two, while by her plate was only one. How had it happened? Where had she blundered?

It was the salad that found her forkless, and until the shortage was noticed and supplied her embarrassment was acute.

For Helen the eight-course dinner was two hours of torture. Between courses she stripped the leaves from the long stemmed rose by her plate, while the others, seemingly oblivious of her presence, laughed and talked with wine stimulated gaiety. The dinner beginning with sherry had continued with champagne, the watchful servants keeping the glasses filled.

When they finally rose from the table, only the

women went back to the drawing room, while the men remained to smoke.

To be left alone with five typical society women, only one of whom she knew, was for Helen an even more difficult situation than the dinner.

Again she sought the corner of the rose satin couch, while the others drew around the table from which coffee was being served. Helen knew she should join the circle, but somehow she could not, and in poignant isolation she sipped her coffee alone.

At last Mrs. Van Dorn, feeling the responsibility of a hostess, after several uneasy glances toward her, came over and sat on the couch.

"We were just talking about the Biglows' Thurs-

day morning musicals. Were you there last week?" Helen was saved the mortifying admission of her utter ignorance of the Biglows' musicals by the entrance of the men.

They were all laughing heartily, and standing at Warren, who seemed the center of the group.

"Go on, Curtis—finish it!"

"That's all," grinned Warren, "I'll let it go—that."

Helen shot him an imploring glance, an appeal to come to her rescue. But, still surrounded, he did not even see her.

Enviously, almost bitterly, she watched him. He was thoroughly at ease, as he always was, while she sat apart, awkward and tongue-tied.

"Mrs. Reed is going to sing for us," some one announced, as a blond woman, in a spectacular gold-cloth gown, trailed to the piano.

She did a recitation song with gushing effectation. But this diversion Helen welcomed, for she had only to assume a look of admiring appreciation.

It was still another torturous hour before the party broke up. Murmuring to Mrs. Van Dorn an expression of her enjoyment of the evening, Helen escaped to the white and gold dressing room for her wraps.

Ten minutes later they were in a taxi, whirling homeward. Warren lit a cigarette and pulled down the opposite seat for his feet.

"Pretty smart feed, eh? Enjoy it?"

Enjoy it! Then in a flash came the warning—if he had not noticed her wretchedness, why confess it? Somewhere she had read, "Never deprecate yourself to your husband."

"It was all very pretentious," was her murmured evasion.

"Oh, well. Van Dorn's got it in bales. If he wants to put on dog, he can afford to. Wouldn't care for that sort of thing as a steady diet, but it's pretty good fun once in a while."

In the flare of the match, as he relit the cigarette, Helen caught a glimpse of his strong, clean-cut face under his shining top hat.

How much of a man-of-the-world he looked! He was at ease in any circle, while she was self-consciously awkward and provincial. He was constantly meeting these men in business and at the club. Her acquaintance was much more restricted.

All that she had ever read of a man's greater opportunities for progression while his wife stood still was stabbing through her. She had never thought it would apply to her, but tonight it did.

"Tired, Kitten?" throwing away the cigarette. Then, reminiscently, as he drew her to him: "Best looking woman there. Too artificial, that bunch!"

The words were a soothing balm to Helen's hurt pride. Perhaps her self-consciousness had exaggerated her awkwardness. At least he had not noticed. With youth and good looks in her favor, surely a familiarity with society's small talk was acquirable.

What was the opera Mr. Appleton had mentioned? And the Biglows' morning musicals? She would read up or find out about them tomorrow.

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POLITICIANS OF THE PAST

(Continued From Page 2)

ploration—first of five—of the then absolutely unknown country west of the Missouri river and south of the Lewis and Clark trail of an earlier date. After almost incredible hardships he made his way to the head waters of the Columbia, thence southward into the Sacramento valley. At this time he renders an even greater service as a writer than as an explorer, for he publishes a description of the new West, so alluring that henceforth the eyes of all ambitious men are turned in that direction. His story of the Great Salt Lake valley lead the Mormons to the Promised Land. Vastly more important is the fact that his report on California interested our slow-moving Congress, and lead to the first definite action to save this Coast to the Union. It is now one of history's open secrets that England had long been scheming to gain control of all Pacific America, and it is an other open secret that but for the interest kindled by Fremont's report the strong probability is that California would now be British territory.

Nor should it be overlooked in this connection that in 1846 Fremont, either with or without secret orders from the government at Washington, seized California from the feeble hands of local dons, and raised the American flag above the soil of the Golden State. While politicians were wishing, and so-called statesmen were debating, and all were hoping that we might come into possession of California, Fremont, the man of action, ended debate and uncertainty by simply raising the flag and claiming the country. The step once taken could never be retraced. Flagrant insubordination perhaps, but it gave us California.

During the next ten years, Fremont made extensive surveys of the New West, earning the popular title of "The Pathfinder," and while still a young man became world-honored. When in 1850 he managed to find time for a trip to Europe, the King of Prussia awarded him a gold medal as a daring explorer, the Royal Geographical Society of London, presented its famous founder's medal, and the Geographical Society of Berlin, elected him an honorary member. Thus early he had come to a renown as wide as civilization, and more, much more, was to follow. For not often in the course of human affairs is it given to any man to render so signal a service to progress as fell to the lot of John C. Fremont in 1856. Briefest study of the situation will disclose the absolute candor of this statement.

OPPOSITION TO SLAVES.

For many years opposition to negro slavery had been spreading through all the Northern States. But it was chaotic, without unity or method and wholly without national leadership. The usual jealousies developed in the camp of reform rendered union im-

possible under any of the old advocates of liberty. The case is hopeless unless some leader shall arise who can unite these warring factions into a new party which, even in defeat, shall give public notice that another era has dawned in the history of American life. Such a leader could be found only in the person of John C. Fremont. It was known that he had been offered the Democratic nomination which was afterward given to James Buchanan; that because of his antagonism to slavery he had put the presidency aside as an unworthy temptation.

Will he lead the forlorn hope offered by the as yet unmassed forces of progress? His answer is not long withheld, and soon the words "Freedom" and "Fremont" sound quite the same to liberty-loving men. He is just the man to fire the imagination of youth, hero of numberless adventures in that western land of savage men, of desert's heat, and winter's awful cold in high Sierras. He had often looked death in the face, smiling and unafraid, and death had passed him by. No wonder that New England and the New West are at white-heat enthusiasm. Old men can still be found who remember the strange excitement of that wonderful campaign: the marching and singing clubs, the fiercely shouted battle cries: "Free Speech, Free Labor, Free Men, Fremont." And the Marseillaise:

"Arise, arise, ye braves;
And let your war cry be:
Free Speech, Free Press,
Free Soil, Free Men,
Fremont and Victory."

Borne on the voices of thousands of determined men, this song announced to the easy going, average citizen that a strong wind was blowing over the stagnant waters of American politics. Strange to relate, even our literary men were alive with the new spirit. Emerson emerged from the shades of Concord and took the stump for Fremont. Longfellow gave up a trip to Europe to take part in the campaign. Curtis, Bryant, Whittier were all in the fray, for once keeping step with the masses in a hand-to-hand battle for freedom.

When the battle was over and the votes counted, Fremont was defeated, but slavery was doomed. The pathfinder had made way for the rail-splitter. The party of progress, which had before been a hope, was now a fact, and well might Whittier cheer the defeated with the cry:

"Then sound again the bugles,
Call the muster roll a-new;
If months have well-nigh won the field
What may not four years do?"

In this campaign Fremont's greatest service to his country and his age was well and bravely performed. Never again will his star rise so high, or shine so nobly in the heavens.

The Graces of Fashion

AN AFTERNOON
GOWN OF BROWN
GEORGETTE CREPE EM-
BROIDERED IN DULL GOLD
ENRICHED BY A CLUSTER
OF RUFFLES OF MATCH-
ING COLOR VELVET

exception, though they are always desirable for certain faces. One interesting large sailor hat had its upper brim covered with purple satin, while green motifs decorated the black straw of the crown. There are many black satin hats as well with flatish brims and exceedingly large crowns trimmed with cunningly twisted narrow ribbon of black grosgrain.

A large sailor of curving brim varied from others by being made of black faille silk with a wide band around the edge and dyed black peacock feather caught around the top of a moderately low crown.

Combinations of silk and straw are very general and very attractive. There are hats with the tops of the crown and brim of brilliant straw, while the crown sides and the brim facing are of a striped or figured silk. There are other hats in which the state of affairs is reversed. There are hats of some brilliant color completely covered with a tracery of man-colored soutache braid; there are hats with borders and tops of crowns decked with thread-wide straw matching the facing. Fine mulles and silks printed in paisley patterns—but brighter than any paisley shawl ever owned by our grandmother—cover sections of big garden bonnets.

Then there are the ribbon hats of small and jaunty proportions. Usually the ribbon is of the utmost gaiety of color, and usually also it is sewn on in circular rows, very narrow and very plentiful. Crepes of Chinese design have been cut for the adornment of other headgear, and imitation Chinese coins have been strung at intervals around the grounds to give a final air of the orient. Chinese beads and ornaments likewise have been confiscated, together with silk tassels, to furnish final fascinations.

Roses, Lawns, Home Assets In California

In California, where we have such different conditions of climate, compared with other parts of the country, the usual curriculum of garden work and instructions found in general garden literature can, to a considerable extent, be disregarded. We may with some confidence look upon the fall season, not as the closing of the garden year, with the prospect of a sad season of winter inactivity amongst the flowers, but rather rejoice at the return of a veritable springtime and confidently look for greater and more beautiful displays of flowers of all kinds.

With the exception of the very tenderest plants and seeds, says the Home-builder's Magazine, where frost is likely to hurt them, nearly the whole range of annuals and perennials may be sown and set out for winter and spring blooming.

Pansies, aquilegia, stocks, polyanthus, campanula, convallaria, sweet peas and gaillardias and a dozen others can be planted in permanent quarters now; and seeds sown, even in the open whilst the ground yet retains much warmth, will grow vigorously.

DO NOT WAIT FOR THE RAINS.
The showers already experienced have in a measure on light soils made digging easier, but it is all important that digging should be done before the rains come heavily, even if you have to water down the ground by aid of a hose.

Dig, and dig deeply, leaving the soil open and not too finely finished, so that as the rains come they may penetrate the soil and be retained in best advantage. The effort will be well repaid, and you will be able to cultivate your ground to much greater advantage, and procure a good, fine tilth for young plants and seeds.

CARING FOR ROSES.
If pruning has not already been completed, this work should be done; and unless showers are frequent, water freely with a certain reward of fine and abundant fall and winter blossoms.

Commence also the pruning of deciduous shrubs and trees. To insure the preservation of shape and symmetry, and also to increase vigor of growth, constant training and trimming is necessary. It is not needful to wait until the leaves have fallen. It is far better to get as much of this work done as possible before your ground is dug, and thus avoid any treading on the newly prepared and moist soil. Unless sufficiently experienced call in the help of one who understands the work of pruning, and have the work done in a proper manner.

WATCH YOUR LAWNS.
This is a very important season for lawns. Every lawn should have special care and attention. Watering should be thorough and frequent; weeds must be eradicated carefully, and a top dressing applied early, so that the heavy rain soon due may do good and effective work.

No matter how good a soil you may have, the stock of grass foods is limited, and unless compensation for the amount of food taken out by the grass is made, your lawn will assuredly fall sooner or later.

Peacock blue is one of the fashionable hues of the joyous season—for which much praise should be offered up to the Chinese who have always believed in its potency. In trotteur suits of la Jerez, in khaki kool and in cloth, in georgette crepe it has come forth to decorate streets and drawing-rooms. It had the advantage of not having been worn last summer—whereas many of the hues emphasized became familiar sights a twelfthmonth ago.

A coat that wisely decided upon this color for its exterior chose wool jersey cloth for the medium and a striped gold colored silk for its charming insides. A belt loosely confined its straight fullness, and a daring circle of collar fell around the shoulders from a short, raised collar. The final touch of originality consisted of embroidery of yellow wool discreetly applied in small stitches as embroidery has never in previous months appeared on modish coats. This wrap was of skirt length and quite stunning enough to be worn for almost any evening affair, while it was not too elaborate for morning. This is the only direction in which sport clothes have retained any economical appearance—that they may serve for many hours in the twenty-four!

Khaki kool in brass color with an ardent Basket-like lining of purple, blue and red figured silk that shrieked happily to the heavens composed a wrap infinitely more dressy. Nothing more startling could be imagined.

It is in the practical coats for traveling and general country wear that less theatrical color schemes and details are discoverable. These coats favor huge plaids and block checks of two-tones or black and white. In line they are not so very unlike a man's English topcoat with raglan sleeves, except that they are narrower at the shoulders, fuller at the bottom without flaring, and slightly belted either in back or front. Large pockets, cut in imaginative shapes and irreproachably tailored are important details. A semi-lining is preferred.

Both skirts and plain dresses of tussor and rajah are given snap by trimming of stripes or checked bands of the same material applied artistically. When the principal part of a frock is of a silk with a design the size of an apple the reverse is more effective, that is, a plain banding. Hats are frequently fashioned of the material of the costume. Sometimes with a jersey suit even the hat is of jersey.

This is especially so of white jersey. It is white jersey that has provided enjoyable inspiration for the dress designers, for at times it has come with borders stolen from the rainbow printed along its edge. When this is the case this border of man-colored stripes becomes a collar, a belt, cuffs for a tremendously smart suit. The stripes may range through the gamut of rose, violet, brown, black and blue, before they pause once more in woven whiteness. This color ascent is excellent and most becoming, as plain white jersey lacks flavor.

In considering white, it is noticeable that oyster white is far more fashionable at present than plain white, and it has the happy faculty of combining with strong colors more subtly than the cruder white of yesteryear. A little note of black on these dresses of white and color furnishes a smart effect, though it may appear only in the narrowest bindings or in a little cravat.

Paisley patterned silks have also entered the race for popularity on a large scale, and entire sport frocks of it may be seen at the shops. This vogue started in the winter, when Paisley was in demand for hats and for fur sets, but now it will be worn for collars and cuffs, for bandings, for hats and a variety of purposes. The separate skirt may be made of it to give the wearer a gypsy-like air.

Speaking of the separate skirt, there are many in woollen fabrics of striking patterns. When it is of one of the new American silks it is sometimes pleated, or made with its design meeting on the bias down the front. Black dots of graduated size, decreasing from a circle the diameter of a very large marble down to one the width of a hatpin head, formed lines on one oyster-white skirt cut in this manner. Another novel skirt of somewhat similar pattern was of chocolate brown stripes on white.

With these remarkable and fascinating new skirts it is a fad to carry a little round bag on a ribbon or a cord to match. Even the parasol and the hat may be of the same material.

COLORED CLOTH FOR OVER-COLLARS IS INNOVATION.

The innovation in this field of the mode consists of the use of colored cloth for the over-collars, or for the borders that have been almost invariably of white. One exceedingly smart new model of black serge exhibited banding of delicate mauve flannel all around the small sailor collar and on the cuffs. Mauve and gold thread embroidery lavishly but dexterously used in a most intricate design embellished the black sailor square and the lower part of the front and back skirt panels two-thirds of the way up to the knee.

On a novel suit of wistaria colored twilled cloth there were over-cuffs and an over-collar of deep geranium pink flannel all stitched with lavender.

The possibilities of this way of forming a contrast with paler or brighter colors than the main part of the gown are extensive and should be welcomed

A GREEN
JERSEY SLIP-ON
FROCK - SEAL
TRIMMED

by the open-minded needle experts.

Any number of the effective dark serge frocks are elaborately embroidered around the lower part of

the skirt, the belt, the collars and cuffs in dull gold and silver threads. Usually no suggestion of color is introduced in the embroidery, but left to some other part of the gown. For instance, in a noticeable navy blue pleated model with a trim Russian blouse fitting in at the waist there was a very narrow vestee—perhaps an inch wide—of coral silk.

On a very perfectly cut tailor suit of Joffre blue French velour the trimming consisted of infinitely tiny tucks running vertically on the flat pockets of the jacket and on the standing collar that had been fashioned to turn down easily at the first invitation.

From one of the most authoritative houses in New York came models of black straw, blocked in chic shapes and covered on the upper side with black satin or with spectacular Yo San or Khaki Kool. The first type of chapeau is one that can never go quite out of fashion in summer and which retains its smartness and line to the last. Jet is used to trim these—jet in the form of odd ornaments, or else tiny flat satin flowers in intense colors, such as red and purple. The crowns, in contrast to the brims, are soft and either very chic and low or very high. Almost invariably one side or two of the brim curls up somewhere.

Trimming, it must be remembered, must be very flat to be correct—the lines of the hat must be perfect in themselves and unmarred by any interruption. As for the shapes of most of the premature chapeaux, they range between mushrooms and turned up varieties. Straight brims are the

Captivating Mary Carstairs

BY HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON

"He's breathing, I think," he said, his hand against the strange man's chest. "Pull out into the light."

But just then the arm that lay under the still head unmistakably twitched. "Good!" cried Peter, and laughed a little. "Strike a match and let's have a look at him."

Varney fumbled in his pockets, found one, and scratched it on the side. Shielding the flame in his curved hand, he leaned forward and held it close to that motionless face.

It was a young face, pale and rather haggard, lined about the mouth and yellow about the eyes; the face of a clever but broken gentleman. Full of contrasts and a story as it was, it would have been a striking face at any time; and to the two peering men in the Cyprian's boat it was now very striking indeed. For they saw immediately that the curious eyes were half open and were fixed upon them.

The match burned Varney's fingers, went out, and dropped into the water. He said nothing. Neither did Peter. The man in the boat did not stir. So went by a second of profound stillness. Then a somewhat blurred voice said:

"When a gentleman goes rowing—in a private boat—and is raided by a pair of unknown investigators—one of them wearing a Mother Hubbard—why strike matches in his face and make personal remarks—no naturally awaits their explanations."

The speech fell upon four of the most astonished ears in the State of New York.

Peter recovered first; the remark about the Mother Hubbard had stung him a little, even in that dufounded moment; but he only laughed.

"The fact is, we made absolutely sure that you were a corpse. Our mistake."

"But God save us!" murmured the young man. "Can't a man die these days without a yacht full of anxious persons steaming up and clamping a light against his eyeball?"

"But can't we do something for you?" asked Varney. "That's what we are here for."

The young man lay still and thought a moment, which he appeared to do with some difficulty.

"To be frank," his voice came out of the dark, rather clearer now, "you can. Give me a match, will you?"

Varney laughed; he produced and handed over a little box of them. Lying flat on his back in the boat, the young man fished a cigarette out of his pocket hurriedly and stuck it between his lips. The next minute the spurt of a match cut the air. The two in the ship's boat caught a brief, flashing glimpse of him—thin white hands raised to thin white face.

"Something of a poscur, aren't you?" suggested Peter, pleasantly. "What's your role tonight?"

There followed a fractional pause. "That of a vagrant student of manners and customs," answered the colorless voice. "Therefore, to imitate your frankness, you interest me greatly."

"Those who study manners," said Peter, "should learn them after a while. Why didn't you sing out, when you saw us hustling to get out a boat, and tell us not to bother, as you were only playing dead for the lark of the thing?"

"Singing, whether out or in, is an art at which I can claim small proficiency. But tell me the time, will you? I seem to have hooked my watch."

Peter laughed a little ruefully. "It's seven thirty-six—no more and no less."

The young man sat up with an effort and uncertainly gathered up his oars.

"You'll excuse me, then?" he said. "I have an engagement at seven thirty, and, as you see, there is little time to make it."

"We gave you a light," said Peter. "Why not reciprocate? Who the devil are you?"

"I am a part of all that I have met," said the stranger, pulling off. I am wily, wandering Ulysses. I am—"

"That will do," said Peter sharply. He bowed gravely and rowed away. Peter looked after him for some time in rather impressive silence.

"What'd you suppose was the matter with the beggar, anyway? He wasn't drunk."

"Didn't you notice his wrists when he held them up to light his cigarette? Full of little scars."

Peter whistled. "So morphine is his trouble, is it? Listen!"

From down the river rose a faint roar, like the sound of many voices a long way off. While the two men listened it subsided and then rose again.

"Hello!" said Varney. "Look at your student of manners and customs now."

The man in the boat was still plainly discernible, his face picked out by the moon in greenish white. But there was no longer any lethargy in his manner. He was bending his back to his best stroke—an excellent one it was—and driving his light bark rapidly down the stream.

"My bet," said Varney, "is that he hears those shouts, and they mean something to him—something interest-

ing and important."

"Larry, be a sport! Let's follow this thing along and find out what it all means."

"O, I'm willing to drop into town for a little reconnaissance if you like. Maybe we can pick up something that will help us in our business."

"Spoken like a scholar and a gentleman. One minute, while I get on my clothes. O, by the way! Er—this new robe of mine doesn't look like a Mother Hubbard, does it?"

"In my opinion," said Varney, "two things could not well be more utterly unlike."

Peter was back in five minutes, clothed and in his right mind. His falling foot hit the center line of the gig with a thump and they shot away toward the town wharf.

They bade the boat wait their signal in the shadows of a little upstream and jumped out upon the old and rotting landing. A street ran straight before them up a steep hill and into the heart of the town, and they took it, guided by a burst of still distant laughter and hoarse shouts.

Tolling up the evil sidewalk, they looked curiously at the town which was to engage their attention for the next day or so. Over everything hung that vague air of dejection and moral decay which is so hard to define and so easy to detect. The street was lit with feeble electric lights which did little more than nullify the moon.

Grass grew at its pleasure through the broken brick pavement, and even in that dimness it was evident that the white wing department had been taking a long vacation.

Varney's eye took in everything. It occurred to him that this was a most extraordinary place for the family of the exultant and well fixed Elbert Carstairs to live. Hard on the heels of that came another thought, and he stopped.

"What's the matter?" said Peter. "We simply mustn't get mixed up in any doings here, you know. Can't afford it. Whatever is going on, our role must be that of quiet onlookers only. Remember that."

"Quiet onlookers it is. Hello! Did you see that?"

"What?"

"Old duck in a felt hat walking behind us a good distance off—I'd heard him for some time. He stopped when we stopped, and when I turned then I was just in time to see him go skipping up the side street."

"Well, what of it?"

"Not a thing. I'm interested in the sights of the town, that's all. Listen to those hoodlums, will you?"

In the middle of that block rose a great public building of florid and hideous architecture, absurdly expensive for so small a town, and running fast to seed. On the corner ahead, at the crest of the slope, stood the handsomest and most prosperous looking building they had yet seen. Its long side was cut by many windows, all brilliantly lit up, and above the lower tier ran the gold lettered legend: "Vines and Liquors. The Ottoman. D. Ryan."

"When the saloonkeeper is the richest man in town," observed Peter, "look out for trouble."

A roar of laughter, mingled with various derisive cries, broke out just then, now from very near. The next minute the two men reached the brow of the hill and both stopped involuntarily, arrested by the tableau which met their gaze beyond.

They stood on the upper side of a little rectangular "square" at the lower edge of which, some fifty yards away, were gathered possibly thirty or forty jostling and noisy men. Facing them, standing on a carriage block at the curb, stood a cool little man obviously engaged in making a speech. The commonness of the men and the rough joviality of their mood were the more accentuated by the supreme dignity of the orator. He was a small man with pink cheeks and eye-glasses, beautifully made and still more beautifully dressed; and for all their boisterous "jollying" his auditors appeared rather to like him than the contrary.

The men from the Cyprian crossed the square and came up with the merry-making Hunstonians. Varney's gaze went round the circle of faces and saw inefficiency, shiftlessness and failure everywhere stamped upon them. Suddenly his wandering eye was arrested by a face of quite a different sort. Directly opposite stood the eccentric young man of the rowboat, watching the show out of listless eyes whose expression never changed.

"On that horse block," said Peter, raising his voice to carry above an outburst of cat-calls and alleged humorous comment, "stands the Hunston reform movement. Giving 'em a ripping talk, too—all out of Bryce, Mill and the other fellows."

But at that moment, as luck had it, the oratory came to a sudden end. A sportive bull pup, malevolently released by some one in the crowd, danced up to the horse block, barking joyfully, and made a lightning dive for the spellbinder's legs. The spellbinder dexterously sidestepped; the dog's aim was diverted from that fleshy portion

of the thigh which his fancy had selected; but his snapping teeth closed firmly in the tail of the pretty light gray coat, which the little man wore rather long, according to the mode of the day. And there he swung, kicking and snarling, squirming and grunting, in the liveliest fashion imaginable.

Merry pandemonium broke out among the onlookers; they howled with shameless delight. It was hardly a pleasant scene to witness, though re-

considerable disapproval, did not answer his smile.

"Give me a hasty sketch of your conception of a quiet onlooker, will you, Peter?"

"Tush!" said Peter. "Why, can't you see that this sort of thing will make the finest kind of blind? St! Here's our little friend coming back again."

"I say," called the voice of J. Pinkney Hare out of the gloom.

"Yes?" said Peter.

The candidate drew nearer.

"Our city is not plentifully supplied with amusements," he began in his somewhat pompous manner. "It just occurred to me that in lieu of anything better, your gentlemen might care to go home with me now. I should be happy to have you—and to reciprocate your courtesy in any way within my power."

Peter, doubtless remembering the slow time he had been having on the yacht, brightened instantly and visibly.

"Why, thanks. I'll be awfully glad to come. I—er—I'm tremendously interested in your situation here, I assure you."

Then, catching a warning glance from Varney, who politely declined the invitation, he apologized to the candidate and drew his captain briefly aside.

"I'll pick up all the information I can—understand?" he murmured hurriedly. "And don't you worry. A little flurry in politics will make the best sort of a cover for you while you sneak around after Mary."

On that the two friends parted. Peter hurried on after the little reformer, and Varney, turning, continued his way down Main street toward the river and the Cyprian, not entirely displeased after all, that Peter had found some congenial diversion for the evening.

The street was almost a desert. If the unmistakable sounds of revelry by night meant anything, nearly the whole population was behind him in the Ottoman bar. But in the middle of the next block two ragged men, standing idly and talking together, turned at the sounds of the young man's steps. One of them, revealed by a near-by shop light, had straggly gray whiskers, vacant eyes, and a bad, foolish mouth. Both of them stared at Varney with marked intentness. He had to go quite out of his way to get round them.

"They don't see strangers every day, I take it," he thought absently, and suddenly he cast an inquiring eye at the heavens.

The night, so shining half an hour before, was becoming heavily overcast. Clouds had rolled up from nowhere and blotted out the moon. About him the night breeze was freshening with a certain significance, and now unexpectedly there fell upon his ear the faint rumble of thunder. Decidedly, there would be rain, and that right soon. Varney quickened his pace.

At the end of that quiet block he came upon a crimson checked lady,

trouble to come athwart his quiet career. At any rate, there were a few mutterings here and there, and then some one sang out:

"None for mine, mister! I ain't took out my life insurance yet."

There was a general laugh at this, and with that laugh Peter knew that all hope of more fighting was gone. He bade them a sardonic good night, hooked his arm through the orator's (who actually showed signs of an intention to resume his speech), and bore him off down the street.

The three men walked half a block in silence, and then the little stranger stopped short.

"I say," he said, in a faintly unsteady voice, "I want to thank you for taking that confounded dog off me. In another minute he might have torn my coat, don't you know?"

"O, that's all right," said Peter, receding a smile. "Kicking dogs is rather a specialty of mine, and it isn't often I get the chance to attend to two of them in one evening. I wouldn't give the episode another thought."

The little man gave a sudden fierce laugh. "O, certainly not! It's a mere bagatelle for a candidate for mayor to get a hand out like that from a gathering of voters!"

"Mayor! I beg your pardon! Of course, I didn't quite understand!"

Whereupon Peter begged to introduce himself as an ardent amateur statesman, a student of good government from New Hampshire to New Zealand and from Plato to Lincoln Steffens, who had—er—come to Hunston hoping to see something of the fight for reform. The candidate, in turn, produced cards. It became apparent that he bore the name of J. Pinkney Hare. And the upshot of the colloquy was that the two young men presently found themselves invited to call upon Candidate Hare next morning and learn something of the situation.

"I'll be delighted," accepted Peter, promptly—"delighted."

"That's settled then. Good night—and thanks awfully for your assistance."

He pivoted on his trim heels, abruptly, and went away up the side street.

Peter turned to Varney with a faint grin.

"That chap gets his first lesson in the art of being a reformer tomorrow. Curious, wasn't it?—stumbling right into the heart of the agitation an hour after we hit the town."

Varney, who had followed Peter's activities of the last five minutes with



somehow past her first youth and overplump for beauty, who was engaged in putting up the shutters at her mother's grocery establishment. Glancing around casually at his approach, her glance became transfixed into a stare.

"Well!" she exclaimed in surprise and not without coquettishness—"if it ain't Mr. Ferris!"

"If it ain't Mr. Ferris—what then?" asked Varney. "For, madam, I assure you that it ain't."

The woman, taken aback by this denial, only stared and had no reply ready. But the young man, walking on, was set to thinking by this second encounter, and presently he mused: "I'm somebody's blooming double, that's what. I wonder whose."

And on that word, as though to get an answer to his speculation, he suddenly halted and turned.

He had now progressed nearly a block from the buxom young woman of the grocery. For some time, even before that meeting, he had been aware of light, steady footsteps behind him on the dark street, gaining on him. By this time they had come very near, and now as he wheeled sharply, with a vague anticipation of Peter's "old duck in a felt hat," he found himself face to face with quite a different figure—that of a thin young man whom he recognized.

"Bless us!" said Varney urbanely. "It's the student of manners again."

The pale young stranger stopped two paces away and gave back his look with the utmost composure.

"Still on my studies," said he, in his flat tones—"though I doubt," he added thoughtfully, "if that fully explains why I have followed you."

"Ah? Perhaps I may venture to ask what would explain it more fully?"

"O, certainly. My real motive was to suggest, purely because of a paternal interest I take in you, that you leave town tomorrow morning—and your ferocious friend."

Varney eyed him amusedly. "But is not this somewhat—er—precipitate?"

"O, not a bit of it. In fact, you hardly require me to tell you, Beany, that you were a great fool to come back at all."

"Beany!"

"You don't mind if I sit down?"

A row of packing cases clogged the sidewalk at the point where they stood, and the young man dropped down wearily upon one of them, and leaned back against the store front.

"Beany?" repeated Varney.

"It was dark down on the river," observed the other slowly, "but the instant I saw you on the square I recognized you, and so, my friend, will everybody else."

"With even better success, I trust, than you have done. For my name is not Beany, but indeed Varney—Lawrence Varney—permit me—"

"Ah, well! Stick it out if you prefer. In any case—"

"But do tell me the name of this individual to whom I bear such a marked resemblance. I naturally—"

"The individual to whom you bear such a marked, resemblance," said the stranger mockingly, "is a certain Mr. Ferris Stanhope, a prosperous manufacturer of pink tea literature. You have heard the name, of course, but never mind about that. I should advise you both to leave town anyway."

"Is it trespassing too far if I ask—"

"Any one who associates with little

Hare, as I have a premonition that you two will do if you stay, is born to trouble as the sparks fly upward."

Varney came a step nearer and rested his foot on the edge of the packing case.

"Now that," said he, "is by all odds the best thing you've said yet. Elucidate it a bit, won't you? I admit to some curiosity about that little tableau in the square—"

"Yes? Well, I owe you one for that box of matches. Beany—er—Mr.—and it would be rather asinine for you or your pugilistic partner to begin mon-keying with out buzzsaw. I happened, you see, to overhear part of your talk with J. Pinkney Hare just now. How others might view it I know not, but to me it seemed only fair to warn you that that interesting young man must be shunned by the wise. As to the mayoralty, he has as much chance of getting in as a jackrabbit has of butting a way through the great wall of China. For we have a great wall here of the sturdiest variety."

He meant, as he briefly explained, the usual system, and back of it the usual boss—one Ryan, owner of the Ottoman saloon and the city of Hunston, who held the town in the hollow of his course hand, and was slowly squeezing it to death.

"The election," he went on listlessly, "is only two weeks off, but the rascal isn't lifting a finger. He doesn't have to. Tomorrow night he holds what he calls his annual 'town meeting'—a fake and a joke. The trustful people gather, listen to speeches by Ryan retainers, quaff free lemonade. Nominally everybody is invited to speak; really, only the elect are permitted to. I saw a reform candidate try it once, and it was interesting to see how scientifically they put a crimp in him."

"And J. Pinkney Hare?" queried Varney, becoming rather interested.

"Was everything, the young man explained, that Ryan was not—able, honest, unselfish, public spirited. Studying the situation quietly for a year, he had uncovered a most unholy trail of graft leading to high places. But when he began to try to tell the people about it, he found his way hopelessly blocked at every turn."

"He can't even hire a hall," summarized the stranger. "Not to save his immortal soul. That was the meaning of the ludicrous exhibition a few minutes ago. In one word, he can't get a hearing. He might talk with the tongues of men and angels, but nobody will listen to him. It is a dirty shame. But what in the world can you expect? Lift a finger against the gang, and, presto, your job's gone, and you can't find another high or low. Ryan's money goes everywhere—into the schools, the church, the press. The press. That, of course, is the system's most powerful ally. The—infamous Holliston Gazette—"

"The Holliston Gazette—is that published here?" asked Varney, in surprise, for the Gazette was famous; one of those rare small-town newspapers which, by reason of great age and signal editorial ability, have earned a national place in American journalism.

"Named after the county. You have heard of it?" said the young man in a faintly mocking voice, and immediately went on: "The Gazette is eighty years old. Even now, in these bad times, everybody in the county takes it. They get all their opinions from it. ready made. It is their Bible. A fool can see what a power such a paper is. For seventy-seven years the Gazette fully deserved it. That was the way it won it. But all that is changed now. And the paper is making a great deal of money."

"It is crooked, then?"

"I said, did I not, that it was for Ryan?"

He lounged further back in the shadows upon his packing case; he appeared not to be feeling well at all. Varney regarded him with puzzled interest.

"A very depressing little story," he suggested, "but, after all, hardly a novel one. I don't yet altogether grasp why—"

"Your Jeffries of a friend is a red hot political theorist, isn't he?" asked the other apathetically. "Our Hunston politicians are practical men. They are after results, and seek them with small regard. I fear, to copybook precepts. You follow me? Rusticating strangers, visiting sociological students, itinerant idealists, these would do well to speak softly and walk on the sunny side of the road."

"You appear," said Varney, his curiosity increasingly piqued, "to speak of these matters with authority—"

"Rather, let us say, with certitude."

"Possibly you yourself have felt the iron-toothed bite of the machine?"

"Why not?"

The young man looked shocked; slowly his pale face took on a look of cynical amusement. "Yes, yes. Certainly. Who more so?" He appeared to hesitate a moment, and then added with a laugh which held a curious tinge of defiance: "In fact, I myself have the honor of being the owner and editor of the Gazette—Collings Smith, at your service—"

(Continued tomorrow)

Some U.C. Valentines



MARJORIE NICKERSON

VALentine's DAY on the campus of the University of California. Cupid has been hiding behind the live oaks or in the gardens by the observatory, and there have been plenty of marks for his arrows. Already a score of this whose hearts have been pierced have made known the secret and many more are planning to hold the announcement until the end of the college year.

The spring term of 1917 will go down in college history—according to the talk of the campus—as a term of many betrothals. There never has been a Valentine Day or a Valentine year like this before. Into the ranks of the students, upper class and lower class, graduates and post-graduates, instructors and professors, the little god has gone.

One of the first announcements to be made was that of Miss Maryli Krust, leading figure in many a campus pageant and frolic, to H. B. Taylor. It was a college romance of classroom and campus.

Dora Atwater is to marry James Cunningham Wallace. The wedding will take place in Salvador in March. Miss Wallace was a member of Gamma Phi Beta Sorority, and Wallace was also a student at Berkeley.

Miss Hazel Joy McCurdy, senior student, has announced her engagement to Thomas L. Nelson, a recent graduate. The wedding will follow her graduation in May.

Miss Elizabeth Louise Mills has given up her col-

lege work to prepare for her wedding to Herman L. Reid, who is of Stanford.

Back from Vassar, where she is taking work, Miss Marjorie Nickerson will come in the spring to be married to Harold F. Danforth. She formerly attended the University of California.

Junitta Huusaker and Henriette Gould, Berkeley girls and close friends, were married on the same day at San Rafael to Paul L. Radir and Leland Howard Littlefield. Mr. and Mrs. Radir were students at

Berkeley.

And so the list grows longer. A few of the U. C. engagements of the year are those of:

Elinor Earl to Ransom Henshaw, Hazel Tietzen to Charles Dodge, Elizabeth Smilie and Claude Charles Brown, Elizabeth Phelps to Harold Lee Graham, Rena Belle Harden to Herbert M. Turner, Gladys Hobron to Alfred Whitman, and Irma Wann to John Peter Duwald.

And the campus says there are many others.

DO YOU REMEMBER WHEN--

By Matt Burton.

—Doctor Lemon kept the first drug store in Oakland, on Broadway, between Second and Third streets?

—Hotel de France, on First street, between Broadway and Franklin street, was the only French hotel in Oakland?

—Zimmerman's Gardens, Second and Harrison streets, had the only picnic grounds on this side of the bay?

—The city jail stood on the corner of Fifth and Broadway and Charley Brown was city marshal?

—Shattuck's Hall, on the west side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was the only hall for dances and entertainments in Oakland, and Jerry Hanafin's first saloon was underneath.

—The depot of the local trains stood between the tracks and was located at Seventh and Broadway, opposite Nick Knowlton's saloon, and William Dean was ticket agent and operator; Myron Dunsbury was the conductor and Jim Batchelder was the engineer; a train ran every hour and the fare one way to San Francisco was 25 cents and you landed at Washington street wharf?

—The Oakland Republican Alliance marched in

Presidential parades, with Col. W. C. Little as commander, and George Collins (colored) carried the big circular transparency?

—Billy Peru ran the Golden Gate Varieties on Eighth street, between Broadway and Washington?

—The hobtail horsecars ran from Seventh and Broadway to Emery's house on San Pablo avenue, and the big blue horsecar from Seventh and Broadway to East Oakland, stopping at Steer & Colby's grocery store. John Shean was the driver and Winterger was "superintendent" of the road and of the one horsecar?

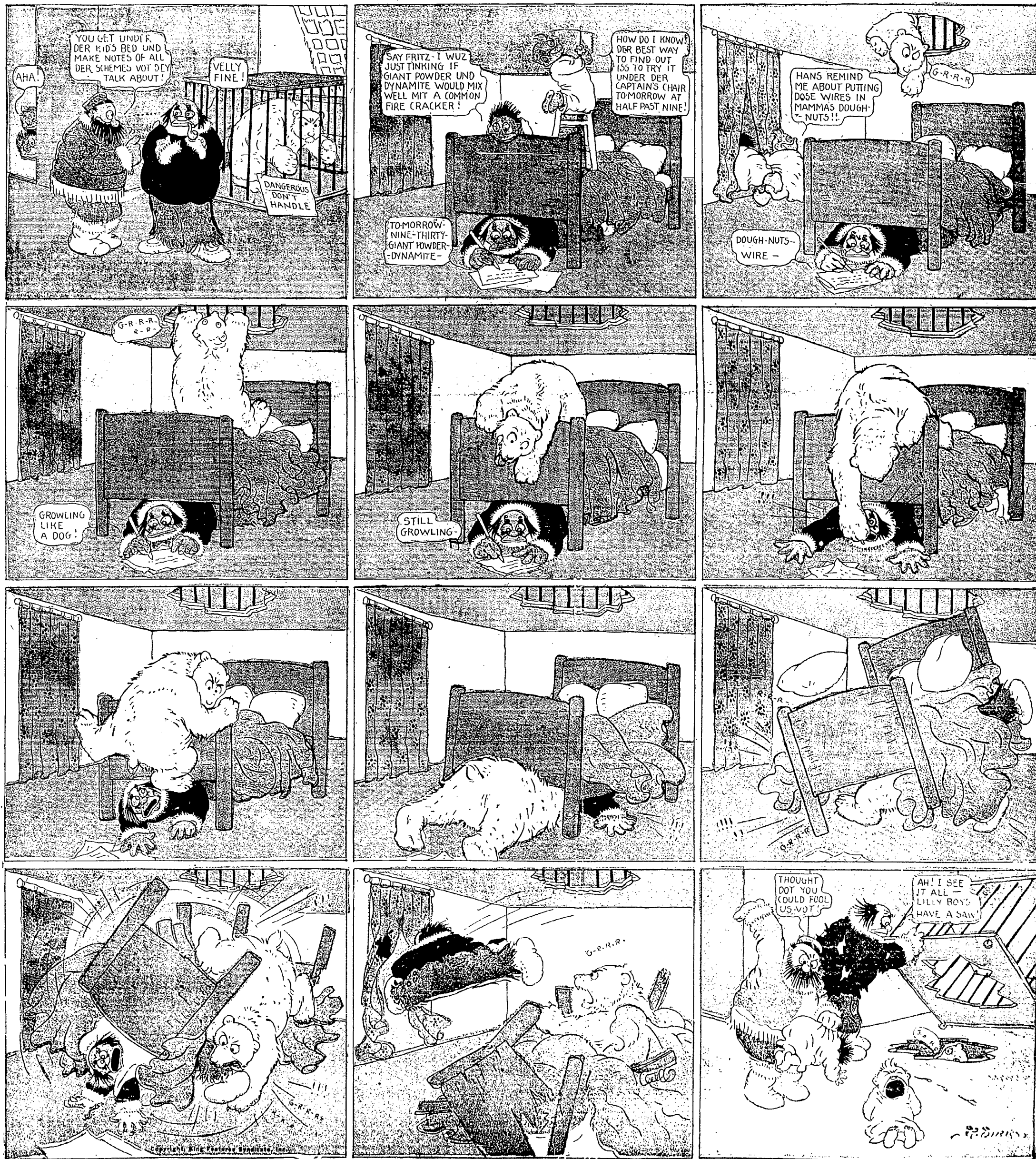
—Dave Rand was chief of police of Oakland, and Poole, McKay, Sommers, Shorey, Fuller were officers, and Judge Hoskins was police judge?

—Sten, Haley, Moffet, Montanya, Hill, Kennedy, were chiefs of the Oakland fire department?

—The Methodist church stood at the northwest corner of Ninth and Broadway?

—Raves, Wales & Shier were the Alameda Macadamizing Co., and Broadway was macadamized only as far as Eighth street, where Dr. LeFevre had his dental office, the only one in Oakland?

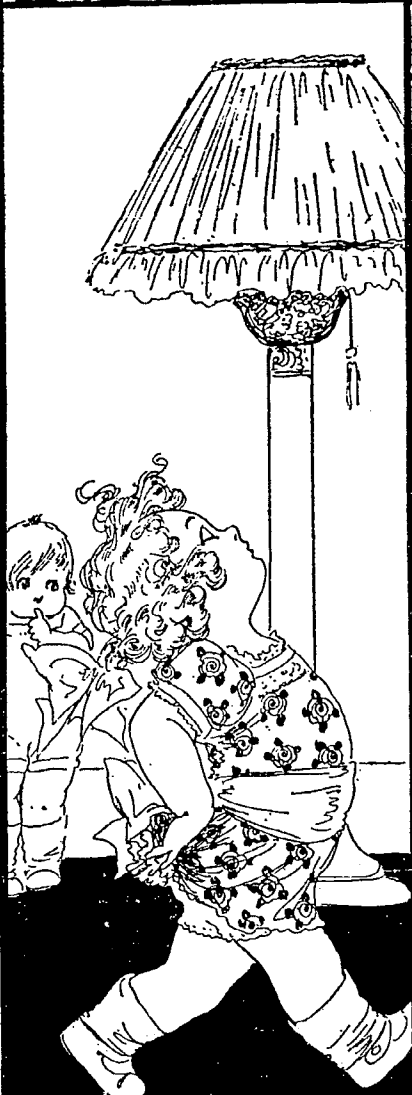
—Frank Barnett lived on Eighth street, between Washington and Clay streets?



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD



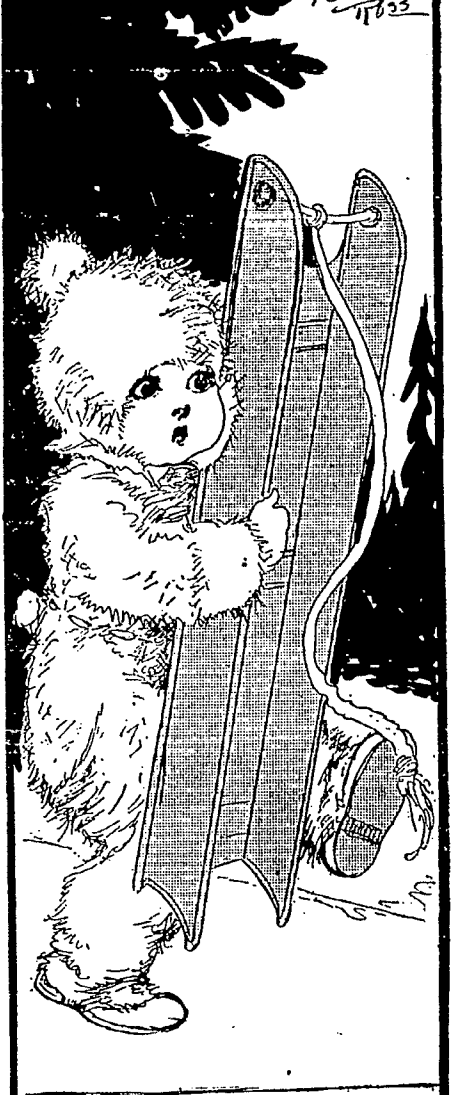
ONE DAY BABY BROTHER SAID
"ESSER, TAKE ME ON MY SLED."



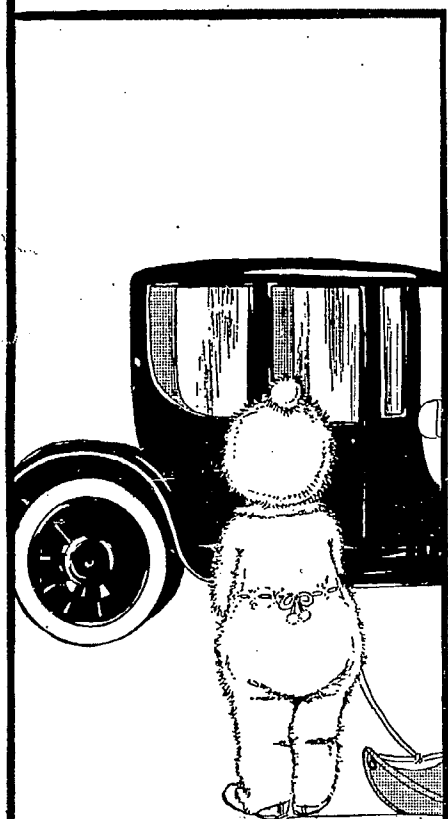
"CAN'T, DEAR," ESTHER SAID,
"I'M BUSY,
'SIDES THE COLD AIR
MAKES ME DIZZY!"



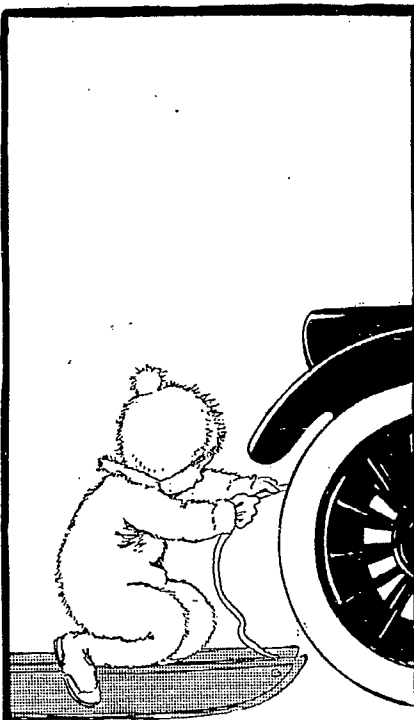
THOUGHT SMALL BROTHER,
"I'M A MAN!
GO OUT BY MYSELF I
CAN!"



SO HE TOOK HIS SLED
WITH MUCH TALK.
LUGGED IT OUT UPON
THE SIDEWALK.



SAW AN AUTOMOBILE
DANDY
STANDING BY THE SIDEWALK
HANDY!



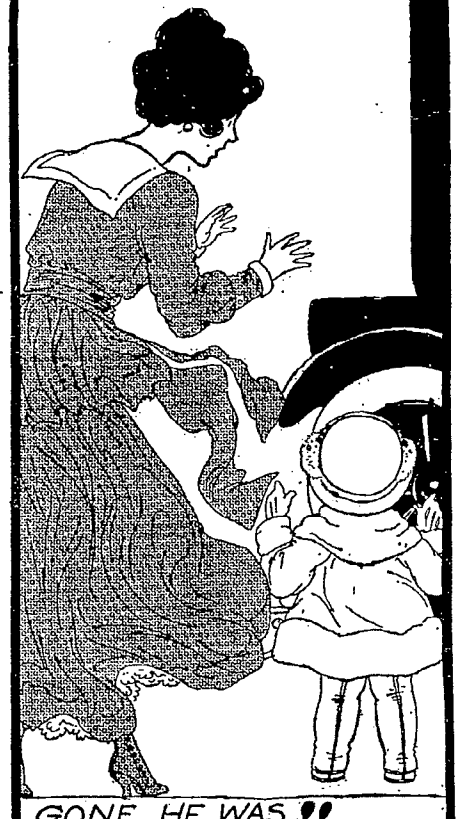
TO THE AXLE SLED HE
TIED.
THEN SMALL BROTHER
CRAWLED INSIDE!



PRETTY SOON OUR
ESTHER SAID
"GUESS I'LL TAKE HIM
ON HIS SLED."



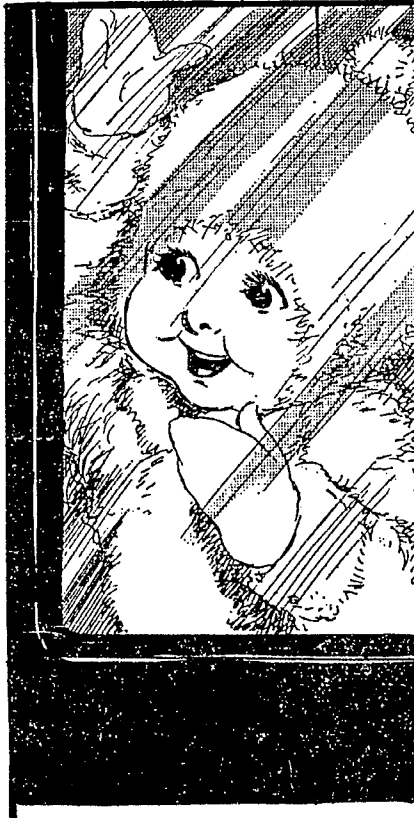
LOOKED AROUND-BUT-
WHERE WAS BROTHER?
ESTHER RAN TO ASK
HER MOTHER!



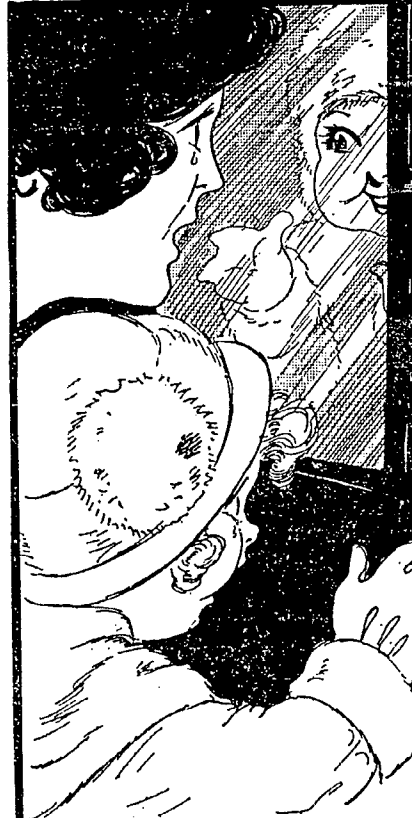
GONE, HE WAS!!
AND THEN THEY SPIED
THAT WEE SLED TIED UP
OUTSIDE!!!!



HOW THEY CRIED!!!!
WHAT TEARS THEY SPILT!
THINKING BROTHER HAD
BEEN KILT!!!!!!!!!!!!



SUDDENLY THERE CAME
A CRY—
"PEEK BOO, ESSER
DEAR, I SPY!!"



THERE HE WAS, THE
DARLING CHILD!!!!
ESTHER SCREAMED IN
ACCENTS WILD!!!!



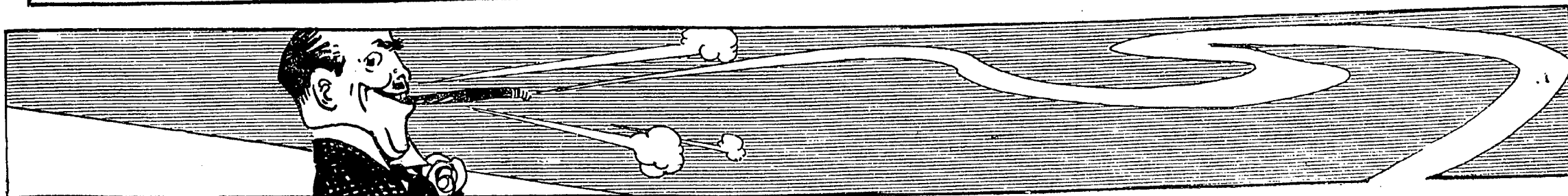
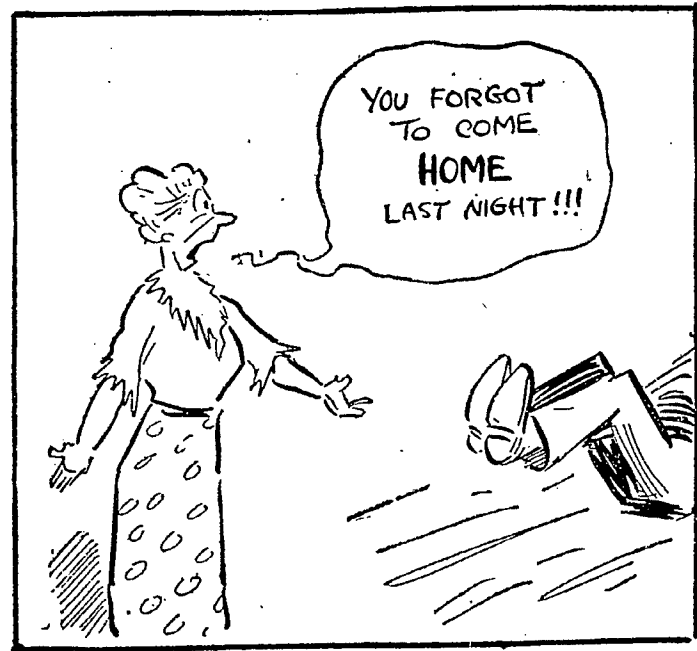
"I'M A BAD OLD SISTER,
BABY,
SOMEBODY SHOULD
SPANK ME — MAYBE."

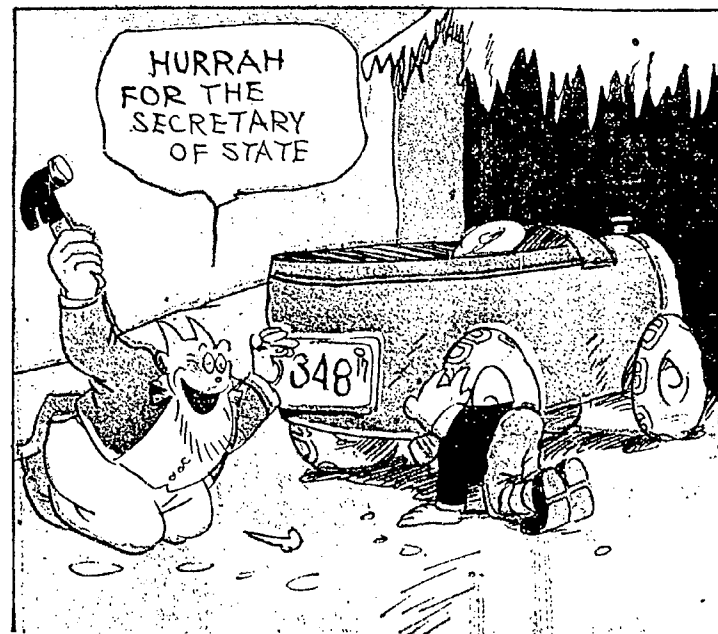
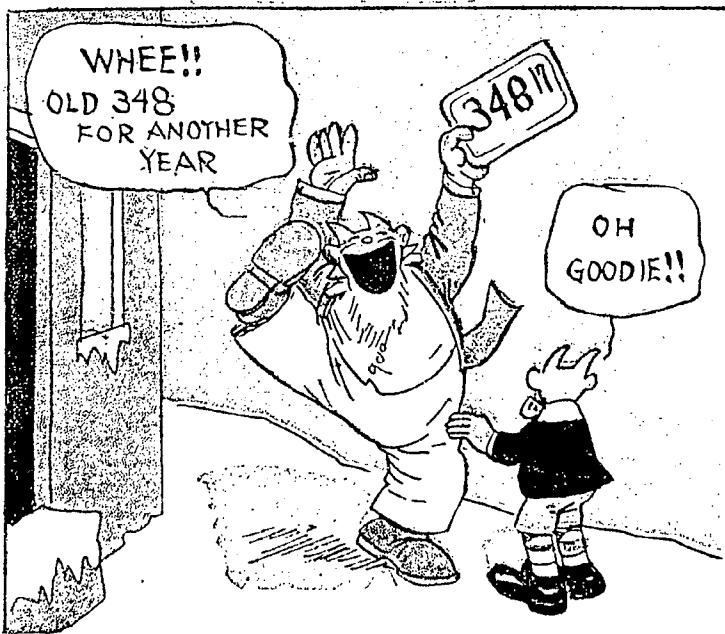
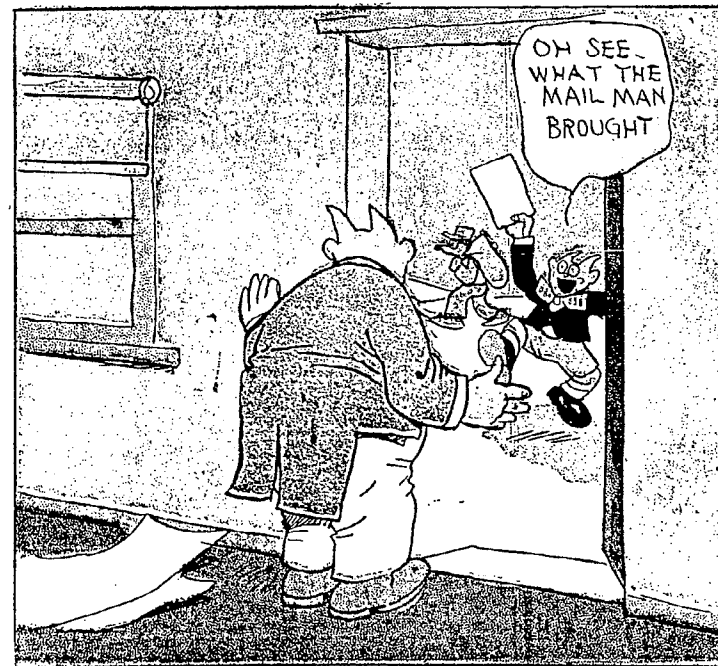
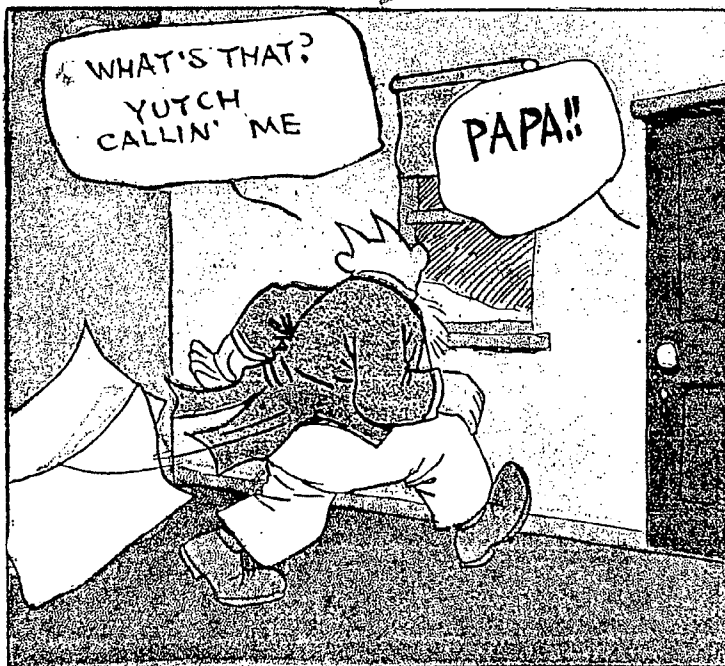
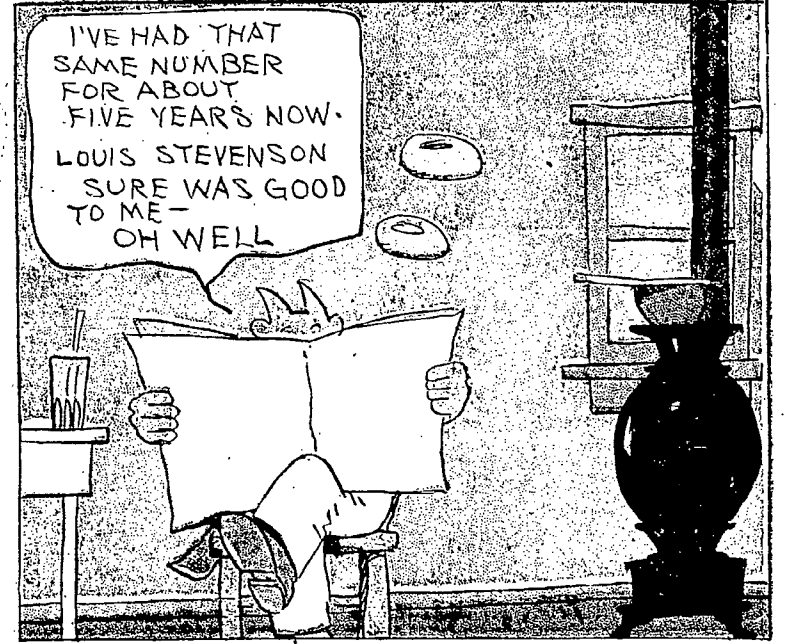
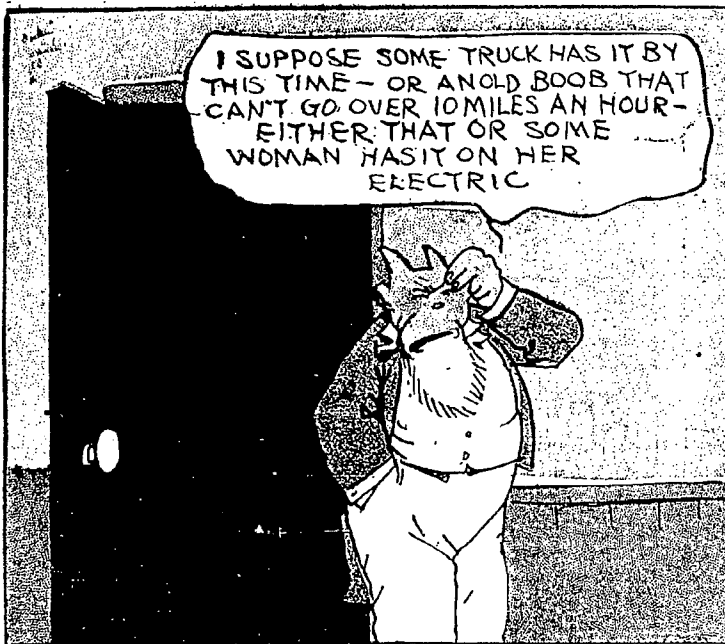
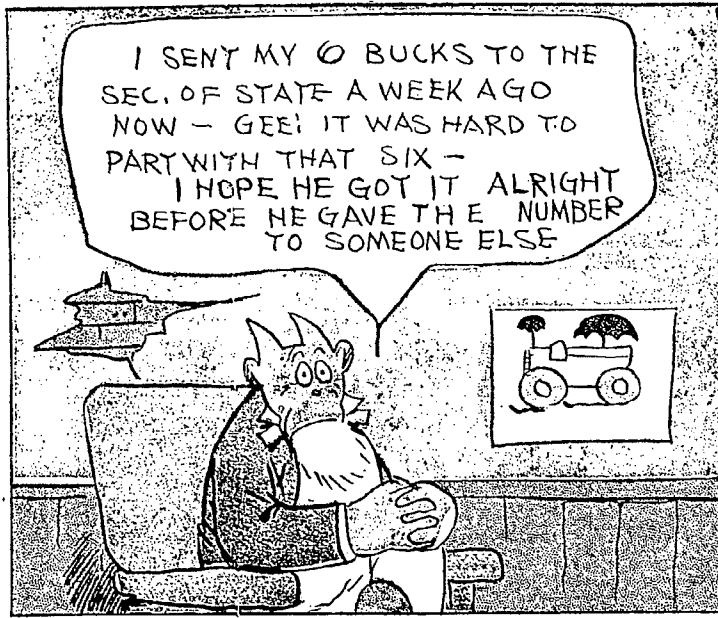
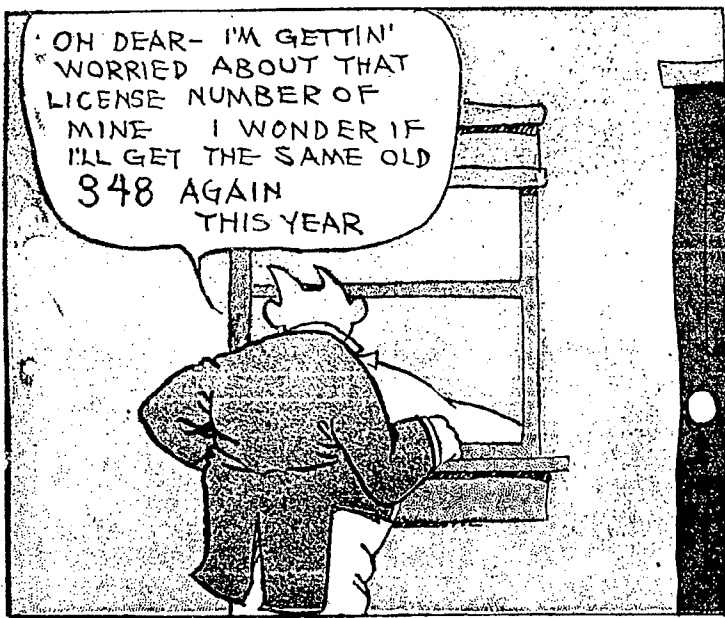
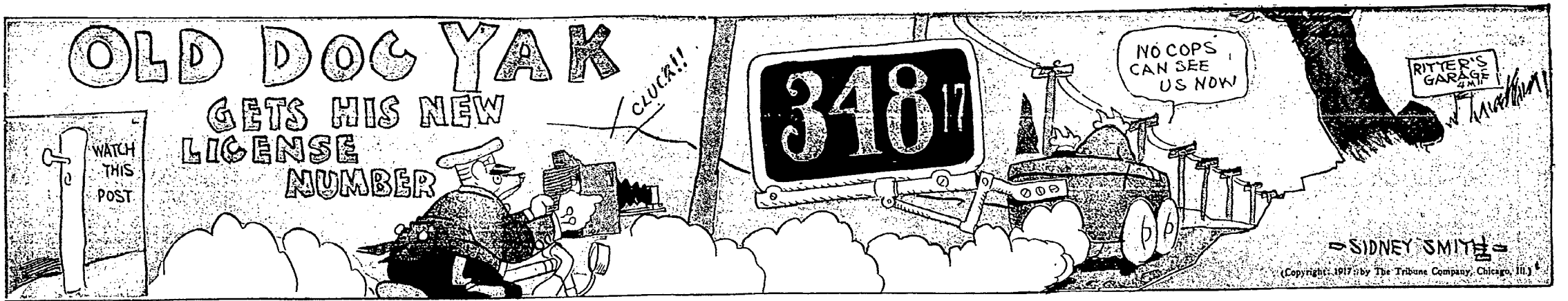


"BUT I'LL BE GOOD NOW
INSTEAD!
COME! GO RIDING ON
YOUR SLED!"



MARRIED LIFE!





The Cafe' Ego.

Gene Baker

A

AGAINST the white-clothed little tables in the sunlit wing of a cafe where down-town shoppers and business men lunch daily, the chairs are generally tipped back early in the forenoon. Hours—and often a day in advance—many of these tables are taken, for this is the realm of Milly, a personality among waitresses. It is not well to attempt to steal these places.

Milly understands the cafe ego. She knows that those who go forth to take their cracked crab in public are not always seeking material sustenance, but—as often—an audience before which to parade their ideas of an effective manner. For those who come with due simplicity to her domain she reserves her finest efforts—the others

entire room. It was that table or none for them.

"I wouldn't eat here anyhow," trailed the voice of the leader as she retreated.

"Aren't they abominably ill bred. If you can't reserve a table without having someone try to snatch it by force. What do they expect?" Milly's defenders began a current review of the episode.

"Did those people go away, Milly?" Milly places chicken patties before them with dextrous small hands, but her reply is curt. "I don't care what they did. That table belonged to regular patrons. Do you want coffee, dear?"

The customer hesitates. She does not know. Then Milly, using her intuition breaks in decisively. "What you want is a small black afterward." ward."

It is true. That is exactly what is wanted. Milly always is right, and if you are not swamped with the cafe ego she will call that intuition of hers

around—and that includes the entire floor—they are heard—and enjoyed for their merriment. They have the heartiness of the days when wassail bowls were passed around. It is one of those places where the menu is composed of denizens of the sea. Not mermaids.

"Some service," rises a heavy jocular voice. "There's a dying woman here."



may never glimpse the intuitions of an inspired waitress.

To watch her as she flits through the quiet aisles of tables gleaming in the subdued sunlight of the blue and gray room—trim little figure in black with dark reddish hair as crisp as the white starched apron tied about her waist—is one of the chief amusements of her clientele. Milly is as well known to them as a boss in his ward—and she is as much of an autocrat in her sphere. She is young, and as independent as a Central American republic forever torn by revolutions.

Two women unfamiliar with the traditions of the ten-room shouldered their fur coated way one noon down to Milly's special corner. Around them were any number of vacant tables, but they could not see these. Only the ones where chairs tilted forward commanded in chair language, "Keep Out," had any charm for them. They belonged to the odious class that cannot be happy unless someone else has been robbed of a privilege thereby. With the same expression an undisciplined teacher wears when saying "Do as I tell you," one of them pulled back the nearest of the chairs.

Instantly Milly darted to the defense. "That table's reserved, Madame." The two ignored her entirely—something absolutely never done here where to be recognized by Milly gives patrons a cachet among the others. "We prefer to sit here," stated one in a cool, unpleasant tone, without even glancing at the waitress. Without more ado they pulled out the chairs and waited complacently for attention.

Milly's mouth closed in a hard down turned line; wrath drew her heavy black eyebrows together. Until she finished serving a patron at another nearby table she did nothing but scowl in an appraising contempt that was not lost to any of her regular audience. But her turn came a moment after she disappeared in the rear when the manager of the establishment, another woman, approached the intruders to tell them they must take another table.

This time they had to listen. True they might insist on sitting there, but how about food? They would get none, probably. They exchanged a few furious glances, pushed back the debated chairs and rose glaring at the

up out of the void to tell you exactly what you wanted to eat without recognizing the fact. She has in her charge every noon two spacious round tables filled with high school teachers to whom she dictates luncheon menus. Several prominent bankers neckly accept her judgment on this point as final. They enjoy her sovereignty immensely and the frowning smile that shows all of Milly's gold front teeth. But if any individual attempts to pose, she gives her service—that is all.

"Say," she says confidentially. "I'm the biggest rough-neck in this place."

In bakeries the ego undergoes shrinkage. French pastries and cups of coffee cannot be ordered with much dramatic effect. Still less can they be eaten with an air of distinction. The cabaret is a place where only reckless spenders and outrageous gaudy can create a striking impression. Orchestras, mirrors and spectacular people make a noticeable pose difficult. The ego is on display more splendidly in fish markets and Italian restaurants, where expense is less important.

Such a conversation as this behind the white walls of a perfectly decorated booth in a perfectly respectable establishment is typical. From across the aisle the diners at other tables may see the speakers. From all

"Ha, ha," titter the unseen feminine members of the party in appreciative tones. You know at once that they are applauding the "life of the party." Their peculiar egotism consists of a complete enthusiasm for themselves that shuts out entirely all that is around them. They are indifferent as to whether they are overheard or not.

Down the brown linoleum floor patters a waiter, almost but not quite noiselessly. In an offhand way he is consulted until the bass voice overcomes all resistance again.

"She'll faint in a moment if she doesn't get some service. Here—say—bring her some clam chowder."

"What's that?" queries the dying woman in a loud voice.

"Never mind. It's raw meat. But you'll like it." His voice is oppressive with superfluous health and he has to talk—so he begins enlarging upon the manner in which crab à la Newberg is prepared here and of the general splendor of the establishment's cuisine.

In scoffing protest the other woman speaks. "Say, anybody'd think

you were being paid \$10 a week to advertise this place." Extravagant quantities of French bread impede her speech, but she persists in letting him know she has had just as good food before as that she has yet to get. "The more I see of some people, the more I think of my friend's poodle!"

ONE KIND OF ADMIRER.

For a while their conversation consists of sudden laughter, silence, broken staccatoes, of rising and dropping phrases in piecemeal that make up the eloquence of diners. They are playing up only to their own group—and to no others.

"Say," starts up the high soprano of the dying woman. "I turned down one of the sweetest things a girl could turn down to come here tonight—a party with—"

"I want some broiled lobster," bursts out the voice of the magnificent host.

"Aw any old thing'll do him."

"Don't bawl me out—"

"He's the man with the money!"

"Heh, waiter, what's good tonight?"

Nothing's too good for my sweet-heart."

A shrill but rather sweet laugh proves that his lady is not offended at the publicity given her place in his affections until later the apprehensive voice of her admirer fills the cafe again, noisily kind this time. "Don't you want to take that big hat off and rest your head, dear?"

"Pret-ty fresh. Pret-ty fresh," she answers.

"Don't talk foolish, dear. Eat your fish."

Semi silence results for an interval until the host jibes at her again. "Oh, say, I wish I knew you went out with some other fellow. I wish I knew it in my heart."

You know there would be violence if he did, but enough of that.

The cafeteria is the arena for bare human emotions when on the qui vive for food. It is a place where individuals have no individuality. They are determined either to obtain desirable food and dispose of it with the greatest possible swiftness—or else to obtain the most possible at the least possible price. It is practically a lunch counter for women, yet half the patrons are men. They expose their egos recklessly in their haste or their efforts to economize.

THE MOST MISERABLE OF CAFETERIA EGOS.

The cafeteria tray bearer is not necessarily financially distressed—he may be simply in a hurry—or he may belong to the class of people who must see what they are to eat before making the attempt. His nature inevitably shows itself in the end.

Perhaps he leaves a tray on the table during his absorption of macaroni and two kinds of pie; perhaps he leaves his young daughter's hat on another corner—leaving sensitive spectators desperate with helpless horror. Perhaps he commits the unforgivable sin of sitting at a stranger's table when there are many entirely vacant tables he might claim as his own all around. In this case the only rebuke that can be administered is for the stranger thus invaded to start to be a little affectionate and seize another tray, and remove his ar-

ray of dishes to some spot unpolluted by an undesired presence.

Women, however, are the worst offenders. They demonstrate what criminologists preach—that when they have sunk to certain levels, they are more hopeless than men.

It is a pompous elderly woman spoiled by much attention at home who waddles along with her booty, decorates a small table with the loot and then carelessly places the tray on the table of another woman sitting near by, instead of putting it on a tray stand quite as near at hand. The other woman in this predicament is faced with but two necessities—either to return the tray with "declined with thanks," or to drop it noisily on the floor so that it raises a loud crash and much amazement all about her.

There are other exhibitions of appalling manners, including the habit of certain women of standing hesitating a long time before making their unimportant choice of luncheon. This infuriates a long line already desperately hurried. But this is one habit the cafeteria cures in time, while inculcating others strictly born of the tray-life.

By their treatment of plates may you know them—the regulars of this existence.

POINTS OF VIEW EXPOSED UNWITTINGLY.

When the diner in any cafe begins to expose his ideas to the world in tones that cannot be ignored you have another opportunity to be educated. Such speakers are as excellent vaudeville performers as the Darby sisters in their expensive song and dance—and much closer to reality. Some of them adopt more of a blase manner than any a less public place could inspire.

One of the conversations between two college students overheard in a restaurant favored by people in the search of amusement, showed a perfectly unashamed commercial point of view.

"What's the trouble with you and Mary?" his vis-a-vis kept reiterating. "Did you throw her over? What did you turn her down for, Henry?"

Henry hesitated a moment before he answered in worldly accents:

"Yes, I did turn her down. You know that Omega Klux Klan dance we all went to? Well I took her. Sent her a lot of flowers and took her home in a taxi. On the way home I start to be a little affectionate and

she won't stand for it—shows me another fellow's fraternity pin she's been wearing all the time. That settled it for me. What's the use of taking a girl home when she acts like that? I'd spent a lot of money on that evening—flowers—a taxi—I call it a dirty trick!"

His friend sympathized. He, too, appeared to think Henry had "turned Mary down." He, too, took the commercial view of the situation.

They will talk so that they are overheard—those who insist on taking un-domestic dinners.

FEDERATION BENEFIT

Oakland Federation of Mothers Clubs is planning a benefit for the evening of Tuesday, March 6. It is to take the form of a theater party at the Orpheum and already enough tickets have been sold to assure them a house well worth while. The federation is extending its line of helpfulness in a wonderful way, taking entire charge of the clothing of the school boys and girls who otherwise would be absent from the classroom. In this work a large sum of money is needed for the purchase of shoes and incidentals. Again there are families temporarily embarrassed who need to be carried over their time of trouble. And this is a part of the mothers' club business.

So to provide pleasure and at the same time add to their treasury is the inspiration for the March theater party. It is being arranged by Mrs. L. C. Grasser is chairman.

The recent Arts and Crafts Exhibit which was held by the Hillside Club has had immediate results in the formation of an interesting section somewhat social in nature which will give its attention to study along these lines. The exhibit demonstrated what the housewives of Berkeley were doing in arts and crafts and created no end of enthusiasm.

On Monday, February 26 the new group will have its first meeting with Mrs. S. V. Culp as chairman, reserving this same fourth Monday of each month as the regular program day. Block printing on fabrics will be shown and explained by the chairman. As this art figures in the modern dress, the subject will attract a larger number to whom the season's brilliant colorings are appealing. At each meeting there will be an exhibition of specimen work. Members of the sections are to have the privilege of inviting guests. The afternoons are to be rounded out with tea.



HOSTESSES, your ears! Smart New York has said it.

In opulent, splendiferous New York, where seemingly no one counts the cost—at least in public—economies are creeping in by way of the kitchen door. To be sure, 'tis often thus at home. The kitchen is universally the place where the sorrows of economy are put on. Itazogts take the place of roasts, and Brown Betty pudding is substituted for French pastry. But these economies are customarily practiced upon the family and the servants.

But now comes Fifth Avenue with a scheme for keeping down the cost of feeding guests.

As every hostess knows, there is always a waste of food after a reception or a ball. Always more is ordered than can be consumed. Often acceptances are not redeemed by presence, for one cause or another, and a lot of stuff is left over to be paid for.

And Fifth Avenue has therefore instituted the ticker. It is social efficiency, raised to the nth power.

At the Astor ball given recently for Miss Flora Huntington there stood at the door an attendant, gloriously caparisoned, with a ticker—a regular ticker—at his elbow.

As a guest entered, the ticker registered. He was accounted for. At this particular function the ticker registered 805 guests.

Now, when it comes time to settle the bill, Mrs. Astor will write her check for just 805 suppers, no more, no less. The ticker is absolute arbiter. And it is managed thusly: The caterer packs his viands so as to be imperishable. Thus, Madame pays for just as many suppers as there are guests registered by the ticker. The other repasts are returnable.

Perfectly simple, and certainly expedient! Efficiency from the office, introduced into the home. Why not?

But who would accuse New York, flaunting her newly-got riches in the face of the world, of introducing such an instrument of economy? And who would accuse an Astor—an honest-to-goodness Astor—of adopting it?—And likewise all the Astor set?

Could California caterers be trained to perform like the New York providers of provender? This packing of imperishable suppers must be something of a bore.

But it pays. Therefore the institution demands respect. These are practical days.

Will the ticker find its place in the halls of California hostesses?

That it minimizes the high cost of entertaining there are volumes of testimony of affirmation.

But how will it conform to the easy hospitality that is the heritage of Californians?

THE SHERMAN DANCE

The Ivory ballroom of Hotel Oakland bloomed into flower for the dance given Thursday night by the Frederick Shermans. Brakes and threading vines were swirled about the pillars and chandeliers, with masses of acacia and pussy-willow at the bases. Daffodils and jonquills bloomed from the little supper tables.

The dance was fashionably late, many dinner parties preceding it. It was quite 10 before dancing began. And quite 3 before it ceased.

Many of the smartest gowns of the winter were worn in compliment to the charming hostess.

From the other side of the bay many guests were hidden, among them

Messrs. and Mesdames William P. Humphreys, Nat. Messer, George W. McNear Jr., John Polhemus, Ernest McCormick, Charles McCormick, David G. Norcross, Edgar Van Bergen, Clarence Oudney, Charles F. Hayley, Ferdinand Stephenson, Roy Ryson.

Among the dinner hosts were Messrs. and Mesdames Charles Bates Jr., Frank Hunt Proctor, Edward Engs, William Knowles and Ralph Phelps.

FOR BRIDES-ELECT

In compliment to Miss Elizabeth Orrick and Miss Marjorie Coogan, Miss Irene Farrell was hostess Thursday at a tea, to which a half-hundred guests were bidden.

Assisting in receiving were: Mesdames—Mrs. George D. Lyman, Mrs. Thomas A. Driscoll, Mrs. Athol McLean, Mrs. E. S. Heller, Mrs. Silas H. Palmer, Mrs. John Lawson, Mrs. Dennis Seales, Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long, Mrs. James Ellis Tucker.

During the brilliant receptions Monday and Tuesday Mrs. Pillsbury received the guests at the door with a radiant greeting—the thing was done.

One wonders if the members will really acquire the swimming habit, or the gym habit, as have the Olympic Club members. There is so much more to come off a woman, and to go back again that the doubt is seriously raised. Then there are coiffure considerations.

However, the club is an actuality, and San Francisco is enriched by its beauty and substantiality.

MRS. CHARLES DUKES, snapped at the Claremont Country Club. Mrs. Dukes is one of a coterie very often ornamenting the golf links on amiable days.



dance will be given at the home of Miss Dodge's mother, Mrs. Hubert Edward Hunt, in Berkeley.

Miss Elinor Earl was among the week's complimented brides-elect, Miss Katherine Thomas being hostess at bridge and tea.

COUNTRY CLUB DANCE

The Claremont Country Club was in gala dress for the dance last night, at which Judge and Mrs. Harry Maudslayi Wright and Dr. and Mrs. Frank William Simpson were hosts.

Palms—small forests of them—and feathery acacia were massed in the dining-room, the lunet and the ballroom with superb effect, supplemented by glowing yellow lanterns.

The hosts, receiving in the ballroom, were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. W. R. L. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Henderson.

Two hundred guests, most of them from this side of the bay, were entertained in a charmingly informal manner. Supper was served at small tables in the dining-room, where the lighting came solely from red-shaded candelabra. Among the palms the effect was charming—and incidentally, very fetching. Wonderful the power of a red-shaded candle to create an illusion!

THE ATHLETIC CLUB

It was a momentous week for

round-the-bay women. It was a week of dreams come true. The long-dreamed of athletic club for women was a living thing, ready to receive the believers and the unbelievers.

Needless to say, the unbelievers went their way converted. Women, strangely, do know a thing or two about athletic clubs, and the theory of club life generally. Surely, women were coming on.

The equipment indicates comfort, development, beauty-seeking, and comradeship.

The lounge and the dining rooms are particularly restful and pleasing in tone and treatment. And so, too, the little sleeping rooms.

But it is to the plunge I would pin my faith. It isn't so deep nor so broad as Lake Merritt, but several thin women can get in at once. Then the Turkish baths, massage and manicure rooms are a joy—provided one's checking account is frequently nourished by magnanimous husbands.

However, if the tax be a trifle higher than at one's regular massage, the excess goes to the treasury of the club, and all is well.

Bar?

Yes!

Why not?

Put mostly mild things, harmless denatured things are on tap. But on the evenings of the reception, brandy and sodas were on the list of allurements for the benefit of the men

guests. But not many, be it said, had the hardihood to order their favorite tipples. The club had for them something of the suggestion of a convent, and they lost their nerve in its atmosphere.

And, by the way, Lady Nicotine is barred from every part of the club, except in the dining-room, the game-room and library—a discipline that will, I fancy, be a bit hard to maintain.

The club as it stands represents an expenditure of \$100,000, planned and financed by women, for women. The desired thousand members have been received, the list having closed some little time ago.

But what superb opportunities to force nature to right the wrongs she has perpetrated upon one!

There are corrective gymnastics at \$2 an hour. And what woman has not some imperfection hidden away from the world? Then there are lessons in scientific physical development at \$1 a lesson, and a number of other devices for making woman the beautiful thing she ought to be, and that every woman would like to be.

Responsible for the only woman's athletic club west of Chicago are the following officers:

President, Mrs. Horace D. Pillsbury; first vice-president, Mrs. Latham McMullin; second vice-president, Mrs. Lawrence Harris; treasurer, Mrs.

James A. Black; secretary, Mrs. Raymond Wilson; assistant secretary, Miss Elizabeth Livermore; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Julian Thorne; directors—Mrs. George T. Cameron, Mrs. George D. Lyman, Mrs. Thomas A. Driscoll, Mrs. Athol McLean, Mrs. E. S. Heller, Mrs. Silas H. Palmer, Mrs. John Lawson, Mrs. Dennis Seales, Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long, Mrs. James Ellis Tucker.

During the brilliant receptions Monday and Tuesday Mrs. Pillsbury received the guests at the door with a radiant greeting—the thing was done.

One wonders if the members will really acquire the swimming habit, or the gym habit, as have the Olympic Club members. There is so much more to come off a woman, and to go back again that the doubt is seriously raised. Then there are coiffure considerations.

However, the club is an actuality, and San Francisco is enriched by its beauty and substantiality.

A group of women from the east bay are members, Mrs. Oscar Long being an officer.

Thursday the club opened its doors as a resident institution. And properly to celebrate the event, a number of informal luncheons were given, Miss Amy Long, Mrs. H. H. Fair (Marjorie Mhoon), Miss Josephine Johnson, Mrs. Horace Pillsbury, Mrs. Latham McMullin, Mrs. George Boyd, Miss Kathleen Farrell and Mrs. Philip E. Bowles being among the first luncheon hosts.

Many no-host parties were scattered about the dining-room for the memorable first day.

That was a pretty bit of courtesy on the part of the Olympic Club in sending baskets of American Beauty roses to the club on its opening day.

SMART AFFAIRS

Assembling their friends together, Mrs. Charles Minor Goodall and Mrs. Harry Josiah Knowles will entertain at bridge Monday, February 19, at the Claremont Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt Proctor will be hosts at an informal dance in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Albert Thornton, Friday, the 16th. About twenty congenial friends are asked to meet the honor guests at the Proctor home in Vernon Heights.

Mrs. Luther D. Dimm of Berkeley will be one of next week's hostesses, entertaining about seventy-five guests at luncheon and bridge at the Claremont Country Club.

FRESNO WEDDING

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Pat-

terson and Blaine Rogers in Fresno Thursday evening was a brilliant affair, following a betrothal period of much entertaining of the fair bride.

In the bridal party were Miss Helen Rogers, sister of the groom, the maid of honor, with Miss Laura Curry of Dixon, Miss Mabel Hixson, Miss Doris Shaver and Miss Sue Cooper the bridesmaids. Jack Patterson, brother of the bride, served the groom.

The bridal party was made up of a group of exceptionally smart young women, all of whom are well known around the bay.

Miss Laura Curry was a guest in San Francisco of her uncle, Samuel Buckbee, through the holidays. During that gay period Mrs. Rogers, then Miss Patterson, was a visitor across the bay, as was Miss Helen Rogers. And together the trio were entertained assiduously, both on this side and the other.

The new home will be established in Fresno.

FUNDS FOR FRANCE

That was a nice thing the Neighborhood Dancing Club put to its credit at its last dance.

At the height of things, announcement was made that funds were on hand to provide another party—or the fund could go to the American Red Cross in France. Which?

The decision was unanimous that the Red Cross should have it. And at the break of day \$350 was on its merry way to Allan Knight, the secretary of the local branch of the Red Cross.

Incidentally, it was a happy affair, this last gathering together of the Neighbors and their friends at the Century Club—the last for the season. And as at all first and last dances, it went with a zip.

THE "FROLICKERS"

It was a worth-while, down-to-the-minute vaudeville that this clever group of young east bay persons gave us in the name of philanthropy Tuesday night. As a matter of fact, it needed no apology in the matter of motive.

And the Berkeley Dispensary is richer by many ducats thereby.

After the program supper was served, under the direction of Mrs. George Perkins Baxter and Mrs. Andrew Davis. Assisting them were Miss Elise Detrick, Miss Barbara Champion, Miss Rosalind Cadman, Miss Aileen Treat, Miss Myra Treat, Miss Gretchen Hendricks, Miss Phyllis Woodward.

The "company" is made up of eight clever east-bay men and women—Mrs. T. Arthur Rickard, Mrs. Jessica Davis Nahl, Miss Amy

Holman, Miss Josephine Emerson, Austin Sperry, Harris Allen, Leslie Taylor and Prof. Walter S. Weeks. Porter Garnett whipped the show into shape.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present were:

Mesdames—Nahl, Jessica D. Weeks, W. S. Elder, William Thomas, Hudson, Glass, Henry Pierce, Elliot Wright, Irving Bull, Clara Irving, Samuel C. Trotter, Paul O. Schloss, Aaron Colby, William E. Kinney, E. V. Williams, E. C. Barnhart, Glen Kieffer, Stephen McCubbin, F. T. Burton, C. M. Beckwith, L. A. Brown, Miss Matilda Leischner, Armin O.

BRIDE OF SPRING

In honor of Miss Ruth Grimes, a bride-elect, Mrs. Walton Norwood Moore will be hostess at a bridge tea next Tuesday afternoon at the Moore home in the Crocker Highlands. Mrs. Moore has bidden many of the younger members of society, as well as several of her older friends. The wedding of Miss Grimes and William Allender will be one of the many spring ceremonies.

THAT "ELEPHANT SALE"

Women certainly work hard for the money that carries on their philanthropies.

If you don't believe it, you should have strolled through the ephemeral "shop" established in Fourteenth street where everything from an ice-cream to a spring bonnet was sold on the last three days of the week to raise funds for the work of the Alameda County Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

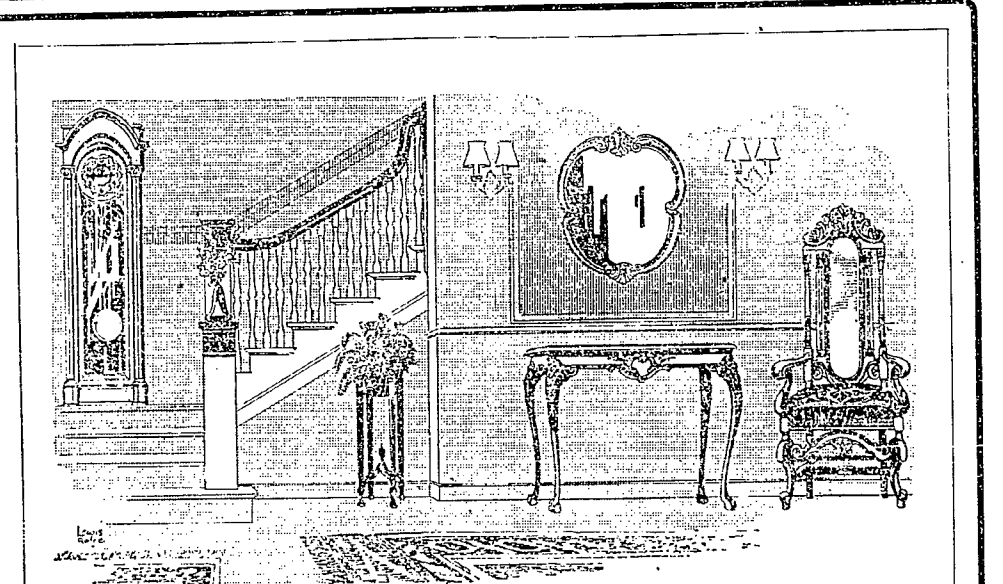
Among the women who served their apprenticeship as saleswomen—and report has it that they kept their accounts in ship-shape—were the Mesdames—Alexander, Wallace Bonestell, Horatio Sherman, Frederick Walker, Percy Knowles, William Miller, Harry East Wheaton, George Clay, I. Harrison Misses—Brown, Annie Florence Moore, Ethel Selby, Florence Selby, Edith Selby and many others.

A goodly sum must come from the sale.

The labor involved warranted a big return.

Incidentally, there was some fun, too—something of the spirit of adventure.

The officers of the anti-tuberculosis society which is doing much toward the solution of the health problem of Oakland are: President, Harrison Robinson; executive board, Mrs. Mark L. Requa, Dr. Edward von



The Choice of Furniture

A full measure of satisfaction and pride in the home demands that the furnishings be chosen in accord with a definite scheme of decoration. Only thus will the result be correct, harmonious and lastingly satisfactory.

Our display-rooms present the elements of Interior Decoration and Furnishing in such abundance that any desired plan may be readily fulfilled at no greater cost than by indiscriminate procedure.

Our service provides the assistance of experienced and skilled decorators, also estimators who will determine in advance the cost of any furnishing or decorative work.

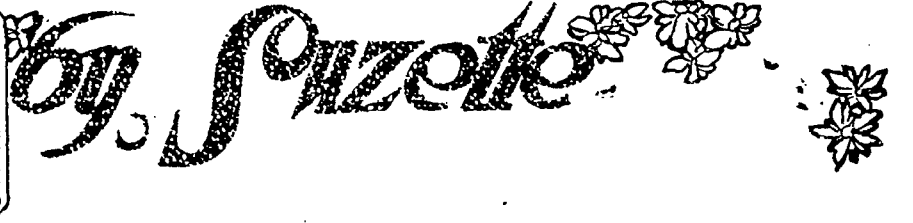
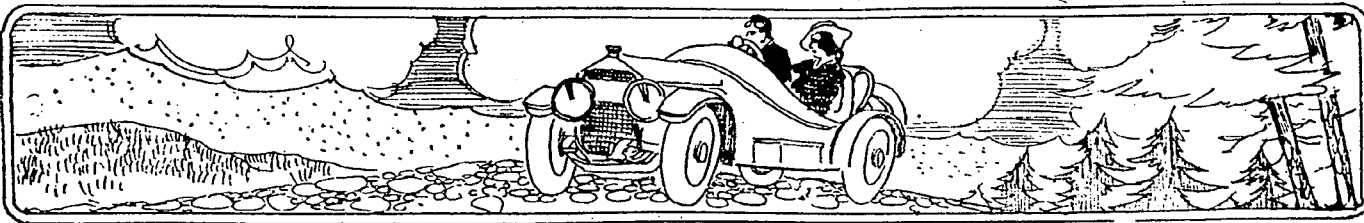
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Adelung, Rev. Clinton Macon, Judge Charles E. Snook, Dr. A. S. Kelly, Miss Annie Florence Brown.

MOORE BRIDGE PARTY

The Claremont Country Club was the scene of a large bridge party Tuesday, when Mrs. J. George Moore was hostess to sixty guests. Two eastern friends—Mrs. Lewis H. Thornton of New York and Mrs. Merritt Bartlett of Minneapolis—were the guests of honor.

The game over, tea was served, and a bit of good music enjoyed.

In honor of Miss Anna Olney, fiancée of Dr. Frank Girard, Mrs. E. A. Anderson gave a prettily appointed luncheon Thursday. Yellow spring flowers adorned the table, at which were seated Mrs. Clifford Pruett, Mrs. Jack Schaeffer, Mrs. Roscoe Westover, Mrs. Walter Corder, Mrs. Georgia Wheeler, and others. Mrs. Anderson is a sister of Dr. Girard.

Miss Alice Palmer has been a guest of Mrs. William Crane of Sacramento for a fortnight, returning this week. Miss Palmer and Miss Doris Bornemann were bridesmaids for Mrs. Crane, nee Runyon, at her marriage last summer.

Miss Palmer will join the army of pleasure seekers who are bocking for passage to Hawaii.

FROM NEW YORK

A betrothal announced a few days ago in New York that is of interest to Californians is that of Miss Angelica Schuyler Brown to Peter Cooper Bryce. Miss Brown was in San Francisco with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, last summer for a short visit. Miss Brown, who is known among her friends as "Gertie," is an intimate friend of Miss Rhoda Fullam.

She is an active member of the Junior League and took the leading part in the picture drama that the league produced last year.

Mr. Bryce's father, General Lloyd S. Bryce, was former minister to The Hague, his grandfather was the late Edward Cooper, formerly mayor of New York, and his great-grandfather, Peter Cooper.

Incidentally, Miss Fullam, who enjoys life at its fullest, must find Philadelphia rather dull. The place seems temperamentally unsuited to her, recalling the vandevillanism, "I spent a week in Philadelphia last Sunday."

FOR THE ALLIES

Thursday, February 15, a skating sports evening will be given at the Winter Garden, as a benefit to the Allies. An elaborate program is being arranged for the evening, with many of the belles and debutantes participating in various interesting ways.

Mrs. Francis Carolan, Mrs. J. B. Casserly and Mrs. William H. Crocker will be assisted by a committee of women and girls who have been assisting the Allies since the war.

Incidentally, an interesting rivalry for popularity has arisen between the Ice Palace and the Winter Garden, with vehement adherents on both sides. One's favorite rink is quite a personal possession.

The patronesses of the fete are the Mesdames Henry J. Crocker, Duncan McDuffie, Francis Carolan, James Ellis Tucker Edward L. Eyre, Ed-

ward DeWitt Taylor, William H. Crocker, John B. Casserly, Frederick Pickering, Marcus Koshland, James Otis, Willis Polk, Richard Bayne, Mark Requa, Marcel Cerf, the Misses Margaret Casserly, Mary Eyre, Sallie Maynard, Lois Tuckett, Marlon Crocker, Cornelia Clappett and Amy Requa.

AT THE CENTER

Monday night's meeting of the Oakland Center of the California Civic League in the ballroom of Hotel Oakland was a red-letter event. Every chair was taken, and late

comers stood through the thrilling pictorial tale of the tragedies of war at Dead Man's Hill.

Lieutenant Paul Verdier, who, by the way, left Friday for France, to rejoin his regiment, related his experiences behind the trenches, and the films amplified the story. Prof. Chinard of the University of California, French department, described the social attitude of Paris toward the grimness of the situation, asserting that smiling women were met everywhere in the streets.

Miss Mary MacDowell, one of the best known settlement workers in the country, discussed the need of the physical education of children—a subject quite apart from echoes of war. But the lecturer linked the two by assuring her hearers that the safety of the democracy lay in the physical education of children. That physically fit, they are soon whipped into shape as soldiers.

For the success of the first big evening meeting of the Center much credit is due Mrs. George E. Perkins. It was due largely to her efforts that the Center was privileged to hear the story of Dead Man's Hill from Lieutenant Verdier—a most reluctant speaker, incidentally.

At the "legislative luncheon" of the Center at Hotel Oakland yesterday 500 guests and members gathered to hear discussions on the bills supported by the Center, a most representative assemblage of women, leisure women, and women of many tasks, come together for the common good of women.

VISITORS ENTERTAINED

Mrs. Rapp Brush, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Samuel P. Hall, was the honored guest at a bridge party yesterday, Miss Marjorie Waldron the hostess.

An interesting coterie of girls and young matrons gathered at the Waldron home in Piedmont.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Brush will remain in Oakland until the first of March, when they will leave for the army post in Kansas, where Lieutenant Brush was ordered. Mrs. Brush

was formerly Miss Alice Hall and her marriage took place a couple of years ago.

Miss Allene Edoff has returned to her home in Piedmont after a prolonged visit with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Porter Baldwin, in Pittsburg. While in the east Miss Edoff, with her sister, took many trips and enjoyed a visit of several weeks in New York. During the summer Mrs. Baldwin will visit Miss Edoff at the family home in Piedmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Havens have leased the John Francis Smith home. Since the sale of their home to Louis Titus last fall, the Havens have had apartments at Hotel Oakland.

And meanwhile plans for a new home in the heights are going forward. Until its completion, the Smith place will be their abode.

VALENTINE DANCE

The ballroom of Hotel Shattuck was the scene of a Valentine dance yesterday afternoon, about 100 kiddies taking part. The children, who belong to two or three dancing classes, were in costume, representing valentines. The patronesses are Mrs. T. A. Rickard, Mrs. Frank Glass, Mrs. H. R. Longaker, Mrs. Rudolph von Mehr and Mrs. Gordon Hall.

A group of talented guests at Hotel Shattuck are planning a vaudeville entertainment next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Day Nursery. There will be a song revue by a dozen pretty girls, a one-act play with Miss Florence Woolsey in the leading role, several specialties and music by an amateur orchestra, consisting of five or six of the boys living at the Shattuck.

Mrs. Jack Van Sicken will entertain a dozen or so of the younger matrons and girls in Oakland society next Tuesday afternoon at her home on the east side of the bay. Her guests will include a congenial group who meet fortnightly during the winter for cards.

CALIFORNIAN HONORED

The Congressional Club of Wash-

ington, one of the interesting social organizations of the capital, has honored a Californian—Mrs. Julius Kahn, wife of Representative Kahn—in electing her secretary of the organization.

Mrs. Kahn is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Prag of San Francisco, both brilliant women, as indeed are all the Goldsmiths.

Appropos of her family, Mrs. Kahn told the following story at a recent luncheon: "Coming downtown today, I met a group of my little son's friends on the sidewalk. As I passed one said, 'There goes Conrad Kahn's mother.' On the car I met a friend who presented me to his friend as 'Julius Kahn's wife.' And here on my right is a woman who blithely introduced me as 'Mary Prag's daughter.' What chance has a woman, under these circumstances of being herself?"

Mrs. Charles Mills Gayley and her daughter, Miss Mary Gayley, entertained a score of young people Wednesday evening at a dance at the Gayley home in Berkeley. Miss Mae Banks of Alabama, the honor guest, has been the house guest of the Gayleys during the winter.

BOWLES LUNCHEON

One of the many complimentary affairs given in honor of Miss Beatrice Nickel was the luncheon at which Mrs. Philip Bowles was hostess Monday.

It was a spring-time luncheon at the Francesca Club, Mrs. Bowles bidding the girls and young matrons of the set in which her future daughter-in-law is a favored member. Mrs. Bowles' daughter, Mrs. Hiram Johnson Jr., assisted her mother in greeting the guests.

After luncheon, the hostess and guests went up to the reception at the Woman's Athletic Club.

The guests were the Mesdames Kenneth Moore, J. Leroy Nickel,

Sarah Miller, Alfred Swinerton, W. Mayo Newhall Jr., Cyril Tobin, Algon Gibson, Hiram Johnson Jr., William Roth, Fritz Neve, Horace Hill; the Misses Barbara McKenzie, Evelyn Carey, Marion Crocker, Gertrude Hopkins and Arabella Schwerin.

LUNCHEON HOSTESSES

Hostesses at three successive entertainments—two luncheons and a bridge party—Mrs. F. S. Samuels and her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Crowell, gathered together three interesting coterie of friends at their Perry-street home.

The guests at Wednesday's luncheon were friends of both hostesses on this side of the bay; those of Thursday, friends of Mrs. Samuels from San Francisco; and Friday were gathered the friends of both, a delightful arrangement for greeting one's friends in congenial groups. That makes for camaraderie—the vital factor in the high art of entertaining.

After the luncheon Wednesday, an informal talk was given by Mrs. Cooper, as a substitute for perennial bridge.

The flowers that come with the breaking of winter in California adorned the tables and were massed in effective spots about the rooms—the yellows of the low-growing things and the fleecy boughs of fruit blossoms. Only in California is it possible to surround one's friends with such a prodigal splendor of color, with much of the country shivering under a blanket of snow.

KRUSI WEDDING

One of the most brilliant weddings of the spring will be that of Miss Maryly Krusi—daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krusi of Alameda—and Wyman Taylor.

The ceremony will take place March 24 at the Unitarian church of Alameda, in the presence of 400

guests, a large reception following at the Krusi home. For her wedding party Miss Krusi has chosen a charming group of girls, promising a stunning picture. The bridesmaids will include the Misses Hazel Tietzen (herself a bride-elect), Carol Everts and Katherine Geldermann and Priscilla Krusi. Miss Krusi coming up from La Jola, where she is attending school, for the festive affair, Mrs. Robert Krusi will complete the picture, serving as matron of honor, with little Sally Krusi as flower girl and Donald Dewey the page, upon whom will fall the heavy responsibility of bearing the ring.

Mr. Taylor will be looked after by Frederick Moller.

A number of Fresno friends are coming up for the wedding, among them Miss Mabel Forshey, who has been a recent visitor about the bay.

Mr. Taylor will take his bride to Fresno, where the new home will be established.

Many smart affairs have been given for Miss Krusi since the announcement of her betrothal, and many more are on the cards for the remaining pre-nuptial days.

February 24 Miss Ellen Hinder will give an elaborate luncheon for her. Another complimentary festivity will be the affair planned by Mrs. Clyde Talture the afternoon of February 17. And February 20 Miss Eleanor Knowland will be hostess at a tea at the Knowland home.

And March 2 Miss Helen Luits will gather a group of friends for a thimble bee, with Miss Krusi the central figure. Miss Luits is a sorority sister of the bride-elect, both being Delta Gamma.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Arlett will be hosts at a dinner at the Claremont Country Club Tuesday evening, the guests being drawn from the choir of the Plymouth church. About forty guests will be entertained.

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We Present Distinguished
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We have assembled Fashion's handsomest modes for your selection. Our buyers made special efforts to have an unusual collection of Evening Dresses here in seasonable time, and the prices are moderate as always.

Evening Gowns

Satin metallic tissue—lace—chiffon—net—are all fashioned in the most bewitching styles. Embroidery, beading and flowers—all have a share in the decoration.

Dance frocks and the more stately gowns are here in styles to suit every individuality.

Prices range \$39.50 to \$175.00.

Afternoon Dresses

Georgette and taffeta combinations, trimmed with silver embroidered medallions. Gray, rose, beige and navy, at \$29.50.

Straight-line pleated models in crepe de chine—embroidered organdy collars. White, flesh and gray. Charmeuse and crepe combinations, hand embroidered, head trimmed. Overskirts and broad girdles are smart style features.

\$59.00 to \$79.00.

Blouses

Crepe de chine and pussy willow are suitably designed for Sport wear. High and low collars—striped and plain colors.

Excellent quality Georgette in maize, peach, Nile, salomique, gold flesh and white is made in smart dressy styles. Frills and deep sailor collars are marvelously effective. Smart versions of blouse styles. \$5.95 to \$18.75.

Tailleur Suits

Navy, tan and rust are smart colors in serge, gabardine, Poiret twill and brunella. Sport models in Jersey echo the vogue for color in purple, emerald, rose, gray, blue and shades of gold. In keeping with the style—collars and cuffs on some models are of contrasting colors.

Prices \$25.00 to \$100.00.

Daytime Frocks

For utility and semi-dress wear, the navy serge still retains its popularity. Some are embroidered in gold—others have the white silk vest. Jersey is designed in several silhouettes. The long lines are much in vogue. The embroidery is always a pleasing contrast. Some of the colors are putty, gold, blue and green. Novelty girdles add an ornate touch.

Prices \$19.75 to \$39.50.

Coats

Velours, coverts, burella cloth and Jersey are Fashion's favored weaves for Coats. Our selections include all the colors of gold, blue, rose, green, brown, tan and mustard. There is style and beauty, combined with a dash of originality, in every garment.

Prices range from \$29.50, \$39.50 up.

Hickson

of New York, most noted of American Fashion authorities for Suits and Tailleur Frocks, are represented in this city exclusively by H. LIEBES & CO.

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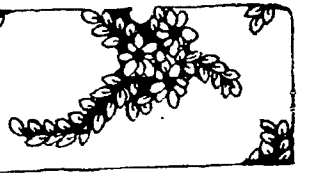
Will Be Closed
Monday,
Lincoln's Birthday

Read Monday's Papers
for Tuesday's Store News

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With Alameda County

Women's Clubs



Free Dispensary Is Facing Gallant Struggle Against Debt

By Edna B. Kinard.

PAIN! Ah, the pity of it. But pain and poverty which come through a lack of material things! The awful tragedy. Bernard Shaw it was who gave to the world the bold declaration that among the great crimes, poverty might be listed as the greatest. There are those who agree. There are those who hold him false. And again there are those who read into his words something mayhap even he himself did not know was there. But true it is that sickness where there is not that which will bring medicine and care and necessities is the saddest plight in our human experience. And pondering these things three physicians had a dream.

In the year of E. Q., which interpreted to those not reckoning by California history means earthquake, there came to the east shore hundreds upon hundreds of men, women and children, poverty-stricken through no fault of their own. Some were sick. Many needed food, medicine, care. And there were so few places to which to send them. But little by little the crowd thinned out. Yet remained large numbers with no way to turn. And they became one with those already here, suffering from lack of medical aid.

The dreamers were Dr. Edith Brownell, Dr. Robert Hector and his wife, Dr. Louise Hector. The dream was that somehow this poverty, more often than not, temporary, should be met with a free dispensary where those rich in knowledge should give to those less fortunately blessed. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst became the fairy godmother. She loaned a house in West Berkeley and opened her purse generously. And so came into being the Berkeley Dispensary.

From the first those who were well able to pay a physician his fee were not admitted to the offices for examination. Dressings and medicines might be paid for as a patient could, but for the professional advice there was no charge. The doctors gave their time and expected nothing in reward.

In 1909 the dispensary was incorporated and the fund started for the new building. This is situated at University avenue and Sixth streets and is as perfect as any dispensary building upon the coast. But there is a mortgage of \$4500 standing upon it.

And mortgages demand interest. And interest takes dollars. And it is a pity to waste dollars so when they might buy drugs or pay hospital expenses or help some one sick and needy. So the future promises a gallant struggle against debt unless some generous hearted lover of humanity helps wipe out that four-figured obligation.

The dispensary works in a simple way. The overhead expenses are met by the city of Berkeley. But funds for the charity work must be met by subscription. The amounts paid, or materials by the patients do not nearly cover their cost. Two funds are maintained. One, an emergency, is drawn upon for those who need hospital expenses of care and who cannot see a way in which to make a return. The other, the revolving fund, is the more popular. It is for the benefit of those temporarily embarrassed but who are too proud to accept anything but a loan for necessary medical care, at the hospital or in the home.

Dr. Robert Orton Moody, president of the board of directors, discussing the purposes of the dispensary, says: "We endeavor to keep wage-earners from running up large bills. We desire to help men and women keep their own independence. The revolving fund does not take away from their self-respect and becomes no charity."

The educational work is accomplished by the visiting nurse and the health nurse who engages largely in a social service. Two classes in cooking and nutrition have been organized among the mothers on the basis that ill health is often a matter of bad food. Economy is studied in all the dishes. One class has 140 members while the smaller claims forty. Last week there began a series of Monday evening lectures along the lines of hygiene and nursing.

Of the work really accomplished last year the dispensary records show:

One hundred and thirty-five children operated upon for diseased tonsils or adenoids.

One thousand six hundred and seven persons made 4126 visits for treatment.

Sixty-one mothers were given treatment.

Full outfits were given thirty-eight babies.

Two hundred and ten visits were made by the medical staff to homes.

From the emergency fund, hospital expenses for four cases were paid.

From the revolving fund, loans were made to eleven persons for hospital expenses.

Forty-three free hospital cases were cared for.

Six hundred and four calls were made by visiting nurse.

Eight hundred and eighty-five calls were made by health nurse.

The directors of the Berkeley dispensary number: President, Dr. Robert Orton Moody; vice-president, Mrs. John C. Lynch; treasurer, H. H. Camper; secretary, Mrs. G. A. Matern; Mrs. George P. Baxter, Mrs. S. N. Johnson, Dr. Edith Brownell, Dr. Robert Hector, L. R. Bartinger, Mrs. Andrew Davis, Mrs. Henry Martinez, Mrs. F. W. Searby, Mrs. Beatrice Williams, Prof. R. G. Boone, Dr. John N. Force, Mrs. Christian Hoff, E. P. Nutting, Miss Kate Venable, Mrs. Frank Glass, Dr. Ruby Cunningham, Mrs. H. D. Crosby.

"Infant Feeding" is the subject which will demand the attention of the members of the Home Economics Club on Tuesday afternoon. For the hour in the auditorium of the Claremont school an invitation is extended to any young mother who is interested or to any woman who wants a

A group of prominent members of the Woman's Club of Plymouth, one of the newer and rapidly growing organizations. From left to right—MRS. ALBERT TOWER, MRS. C. C. JEWELL and MRS. W. O. ATWATER.



CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY—Pacific Coast Woman's Press Association; Oakland Civic Center, president's conference; Alta Mira Club of San Leandro; Adelpian Club, art section; Hill Club, residence Mrs. J. H. Moylan; Child's Welfare League; Town and Gown; Berkeley branch of the Woman's Peace Party; Technical High School Mothers' Club; High School Mothers' Club, Berkeley; Oakland Chapter, D. A. R., luncheon.

TUESDAY—Ebell luncheon, Mrs. Fisher Clark, guest of honor; Home Economics Club, Claremont School; Lafayette School Mothers' Club in charge Harrison School philanthropic headquarters; Women's Council of Berkeley, business meeting; Emerson School Mothers' Club, Berkeley; Edison School Parent-Teachers' Association, Berkeley.

WEDNESDAY—East Oakland Woman's Club, Mrs. Fisher Clark, guest of honor; Washington School Mothers' Club, luncheon; Ebell, art section; Alpha Civic Club, Berkeley; Grade Teachers' Association, Berkeley; W. C. T. U., Berkeley; Hillsdale

School Mothers' Club, Berkeley; Lincoln School Mothers' Club, Berkeley; Washington School Parent-Teachers' Association, Berkeley; Cleveland School Mothers' Club; Longfellow School Mothers' Club; Melrose School Mothers' Club.

THURSDAY—Alameda District, C. F. W. C., convention, Hotel Oakland; Home Club luncheon; Adelpian Club, literature and new book section; Oxford School Mothers' Club, Berkeley; Broadmoor School Mothers' Club; Clawson School Mothers' Club; Franklin School Mothers' Club; Jefferson School Mothers' Club.

FRIDAY—Alameda District, C. F. W. C., convention, Hotel Oakland; Home Club musical, Stanford Glee Club; Ebell, living issue section; Adelpian, household arts section; West Berkeley Kindergarten Association; Allendale School Mothers' Club; Bay School Mothers' Club; Frick School Mothers' Club; Garfield School Mothers' Club; Melrose Heights School Mothers' Club.

SATURDAY—Alameda District, C. F. W. C., convention, Hotel Oakland.

six sewing machines, leaving at the close a whole dozen of pretty waists and a pile of nicely darned and mended suits and dresses.

The luncheon at noon broke the work hours of these energetic mothers who have little ones of their own to sew for but for the sake of mothers less fortunate are anxious to give a day occasionally to lift the burden a bit. Mrs. L. C. Grasser was speaker for the day, choosing as her theme "Membership."

This week the Lafayette School Mothers' Club will take charge of the philanthropy department in the Harrison School on Tuesday.

Old fashioned music, old fashioned dancing, old fashioned costumes—that is the announcement which has been made by the Elmhurst Mothers' Club for their St. Valentine's party this week. The elder days are to be revived and it is to be a "party" in every sense of the word. The affair has been anticipated during the past several weeks and busy hands have been occupied in making the quaint garb which will introduce so picturesque a feature into the evening's fun. It is not often that the club has permitted itself so gay an affair, or extended its hospitality to the men folk of the households. But the Elmhurst Club has a long list of zealous deeds to its credit which permit so frivolous a "party" now and again.

Mrs. Fisher Clark, president of the Alameda district, California Federation of Women's Clubs, will be the honored guest at the February luncheon of Ebell on Tuesday afternoon next. Mrs. C. W. Kinsey will preside as hostess. The program of the latter-hour will be given by Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Potter, who, as Miss Mabel Thayer Gray, was Ebell's president for two years. Mrs. Potter has the gift of making interesting whatever subject she has to present and her Tuesday lecture, which will be illustrated, will find particular favor with her club sisters.

Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock the Washington School Mothers' Club is planning a luncheon, sharing their hospitality with a number of the mothers' club leaders about the bay.

The Washington School maintains a cafeteria which is a subject of considerable interest and it is here that the women will entertain their guests.

Word comes from the southland of what the clubwomen there are doing to aid the newly arrived citizens who have adopted America as their home, pledging to the new world their allegiance as citizens. The Woman's City Club in Long Beach recently gave an evening reception in honor of the naturalized citizens, each one of whom received a personal invitation. American flags were used profusely in the decorations of the big auditorium where the patriotic program was staged.

Ebell calendar announces the following program for the Friday meeting of the Living Issues, Mrs. L. F. Cockcroft, curator:

"Psychological Test to Determine What Men Are Fitted For," Mrs. Frederick A. Allardt, Mrs. M. A. Anderson.

"Interesting Doings in Congress," Mrs. Frederick H. Barnes, Mrs. Raymond L. Lavensaler.

"A True Story: How Villa Came Back," Mrs. George Louden.

Wednesday morning the consideration of "Tapestries and Wall Coverings" will continue the study of art in the home, to which the members of the art section are giving their attention this year.

Many members and friends will cross the bay tomorrow for the early February program of the Pacific Coast Women's Press Association. The numbers will be as follows: A group of songs by Mr. James E. Zeigler—"Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Winds." Sargent arrangement; "Allah," Chadwick; "Ich Liebe Dich," Grieg; accompanist, Mrs. Claude Tenig; lecture, "Journalism at Stanford University," by Prof. William H. Carruth, head of the Department of Literature at Stanford university; four violin solos, two ancient classics and two modern, by Mr. Arthur Conrad.

The Daughters of Israel Relief Society which met on Wednesday last in Covenant Hall, enjoyed as the speaker of the day Mrs. A. L. Whitman, president of the second district, California Congress of Mothers.

Martial Tone To Convention Is Promised

The political situation which has projected itself into the annual convention of the Alameda district, California Federation of Women's Clubs, opening on Thursday morning at Hotel Oakland, promises to lend a martial note to the three days' meeting. The contest for the presidency is to be a spirited one unless one of the candidates withdraws—which does not seem probable. The nominating committee numbering Mrs. L. G. Leonard, Mrs. O. B. Chaney, Mrs. George Colby, Mrs. E. L. Warner and Mrs. A. M. Noble, has already begun the work of making up the ticket. It leaked out last week that the candidate for the presidency had been chosen and had accepted the honor. To those who were sponsoring the candidacy of the first vice president, Mrs. Lucien Langworthy, the committee's action came as something of a surprise. They threaten to nominate Mrs. Langworthy from the floor. This will lend an element to the annual meeting which has been lacking for many years. The loyalty of the club delegates will be called upon by both sides, and the contest will be a spirited one.

But even the merry struggle over the honors of leadership will not diminish the interest of the important session which swings its doors wide open on Thursday morning at half after nine for three full days of business, reports of the year's work and addresses of moment.

The delegates will be royally welcomed by the municipality, the local club women, the Chamber of Commerce, the press, in addresses given by Mayor John L. Davis, Mrs. Edgar L. Ormsby, president of the hostess club, Hon. Joseph H. Knowland and Miss Edna B. Kinard. Greetings will be extended to Alameda district by her sister districts through the presidents who are anticipating to remain through the week in Oakland. The reports of the committee chairmen and officers with matters pertaining to the business of the district and convention will be kept strictly to the morning hours and the half hour immediately following luncheon. The later afternoon is kept sacred to the programs which have been arranged by the local clubs.

EXCHANGE OF COURTESY.

Thursday is given over largely to an exchange of courtesy between the delegates and those who in one way or another become the hosts. Friday afternoon Ebell club is responsible for the program which will present Mrs. A. N. Aitken, state chairman of the committee on California History and Landmarks, and Professor Meyer Jaffa in addresses. The Adelpian Club women are in charge of the Saturday afternoon program and will offer Professor Arthur Agard and Peter Crosby in talks.

But while the serious side of the three days' meeting is to be important there is arranged some delightful playtimes in relief to the strenuous hours. Thursday afternoon delegates will be motored about the neighboring cities and places of interest as the guests of the Commercial Club. In the evening will be the brilliant banquet followed by the reception to the state and district officers. Hereto-

University Mothers' Club Establishes Record for Rapid Growth

As the University Mothers' Club is the only one of its kind in the United States, so it is also probably the only woman's organization which expects to welcome thirty or forty new members to its roll on the occasion of each meeting. Also the club meets on the bers to its roll on the occasion of each month. A very simple sum in arithmetic will easily place the strength of the growing band of mothers at 150.

From the beginning, the club has been recognized by the university authorities. They even placed at the disposal of the women an attractive meeting room in Wheeler hall and a room of goodly size it was. But all too small it has proved and a fortnight ago many an eager seeker after attendance found to her dismay that only those who came early could get in. Doors were turned away for lack of space. And now the university is trying to find an auditorium large enough to accommodate the growing membership.

For many years such a club has been talked about. But to organize demanded a keen energy and from time to time the matter was dropped. Mothers came into the bay cities with their sons and daughters and spent four years of loneliness while the students were going through college. Even mothers living about the bay never came in contact with mothers of other students. But the University Mothers' Club is reaching out to bring them all together. The parent of every man and woman registered in college is to be personally called upon and invited to join the organization, whether stranger to the bay cities or residents. That the place was waiting for the club cannot be doubted from the already unusual membership.

Last Friday the visiting committee gave a reception and musical in compliance to all the club members and their friends, entertaining in the parish house of St. Mark's Episcopal church.

fore the banquet has been a strictly feminine affair with all masculine intruders strictly forbidden. This year the men folk are to be welcomed, and particular attention given to their happiness and comfort. The Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley under the direction of Mrs. Aaron Schloss is arranging the details of the opening evening with a unique program which is kept as a surprise for those who attend. Before joining in the reception, however, there will be a round of toasts by the club leaders noted for their wit and cleverness. On Friday, Ebell is extending the hospitality of the Harrison street clubhouse at tea to which all the club women are invited and providing a program of song and costume dancing. Each day the luncheon at Hotel Oakland will be a delightful function giving opportunity for the delegates to meet most happily away from their routine work.

DETAILS PERFECTED. Every detail to make the convention the most successful in the long history of district conventions has been perfected by the Oakland Club and the local board. On Wednesday the out of town visitors will begin to arrive with committees in attendance to make them welcome. By Thursday noon the several hundred accredited delegates will have been registered.

Almost immediately after the gavel had fallen on Thursday morning the convention will be under way. Mrs. Fisher Clark of Stockton will preside. The district officers are: president, Mrs. Fisher Clark; vice-president, Mrs. Lucien Langworthy; recording secretary, Mrs. C. S. Gibson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Sinkbonner; treasurer, Mrs. Charles H. Graham; auditor, Mrs. Claude Leech, Mrs. Martha W. Schofield.

With 1000 members in the Oakland center of the California Civic League it is not an easy matter for an executive officer to know each one. But there are ways of solving the problem of acquaintanceship at least if a president and an executive board desire strongly enough to do so. Mrs. A. E. Carter is one officer who so desires. And that is the reason that tomorrow between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m. and 1:30 and 5 p. m. she will receive in room 105 Hotel Oakland.

The February calendar, after the announcement of the unusual intention of the president, offers this explanation: "These hours have been arranged so that the president can become better acquainted with the members and provide an opportunity to discuss the matters pertaining to the Oakland Civic Center in an intimate and friendly fashion. The president hopes she may meet every member of the center on this occasion. The presidents of the different auxiliaries and their members are invited to be present also.

The legislative committee of the league is meeting on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock when, under the leadership of its chairman, Miss Marguerite Ogden, bills pending before the legislature will be discussed.

Berkeley center of the California Civic League has become embarrassed by the number of holidays this month, so have planned the elimination of the second meeting which naturally falls upon the anniversary of the birth of George Washington. However, to make up for the omission there will be three sessions in March. On March 1, the business meeting will precede the formal program which will be given over to a discussion of the Federal Farm Loan Bank and measures of interest before the legislature.

The report dealing with current literature as found in the 10 and 15-cent magazines as presented by that unique committee headed by Mrs. Ida Blochman, has been filed by the cen-

ter. No further action has been taken as yet, although the members of the board of directors are quite frank in admitting that they are considering continuing the work which has already been begun in the movement to demand more wholesome reading matter. They are moving slowly in the matter with due caution and will not for some time come to a decision as to their next step.

Last week before the center Miss Catherine Felton, secretary of the Associated Charities in San Francisco, outlined the principles of "Social Insurance." The Woman's Court in San Francisco was described by Mrs. L. M. Culver.

Mrs. Hazel Mackay will be honored on Thursday by being made the complimented guest at the February luncheon of the Home Club. Following the discussion of the dainty menu, Mrs. Mackay will in turn compliment the clubwomen by offering them a program of song. "The Art of Cooking" is the theme of interest to the housekeepers which will be presented by W. E. Tinsley. The University of California will send one of its faculty to demonstrate the address. Mrs. A. K. Munson will preside as hostess.

The evening following a musical is promised the Home Club members and their guests with the Stanford Glee Club contributing its talents. On this occasion Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Rugg will be the receiving host and hostess.

Despite the fact that the women's clubs in general are limiting their meetings this week because of the opening of the annual convention of the Alameda district, California Federation of Women's Clubs, the calendar of the Adelpian Club shows several dates of unusual interest. Mrs. F. B. Weeks will tell "The Story of Architecture" before the Art History section on Monday. Dr. Clara Winslow has been asked to be the guest of the Literature and New Book section on Thursday to discuss "The Literature of Adolescence." Friday Mrs. Isaac Chapman is announced as chairman for the "Round-table Talk on Up-to-Date Subjects" of moment to the members of the Household Arts section.

The California Congress of Mothers has named its convention date. The important meeting will open on Tuesday, May 22, continuing its deliberations four days. Sacramento mothers' club and parent-teachers' associations will extend the hospitality of their city to the delegates who will come from all over the state. Perhaps there is no more interesting conventions than that of the Congress where routine matters are ever in abeyance before general discussions. Surely there is no more fearless body of women, calm in judgment but not liable to be swayed from the course which each marks out for herself. And it is remarkable how many clear, concise speakers this organization has developed within itself.

Mrs. W. H. Marston of Berkeley has been chosen as chairman of the program committee. Assisting her in this important work of assembling the subjects and speakers for the extended gathering are Mrs. Donald R. Green, president of the Sacramento federation and Mrs. C. Hutchinson of Glendale.

A revision in the constitution is an important matter which is to come before the May meeting. But the Congress is quite used to changing the laws by which it works, and did not the question arise there would be something lacking to the delegates who have been in attendance at the sessions for several seasons.

Mrs. H. N. Rowell of Berkeley is the retiring president of the California Congress.

Society

BETROTHALS

The announcement of the betrothals during the week of two interesting east-bay brides—Miss Margery Coogan and Miss Ruth Smith—brought miles of felicitation over the telephone to the brides-elect, and congratulations to the men in the case, Malcolm Campbell and Wado Snook.

Miss Coogan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Christopher Coogan, and sister of Mrs. John J. Donovan and Albert Coogan, is an exceptionally interesting girl, who, while an undergraduate of the University of California, made her influence felt in student and social affairs. Miss Coogan is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

Mr. Campbell is a son of the late Alexander Campbell and a brother of Mrs. Maurice Walsh. Like his fiancée, he, too, is a graduate of the university, being a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity.

The wedding will be one of June's interesting ceremonies.

Miss Ruth Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ormond Smith, announced her betrothal to Mr. Charles Wado Snook at a luncheon given by Mrs. Arthur L. Cunningham Jr.

Both the young persons are graduates of the University of California, Miss Smith being a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, and Mr. Snook of the Phi Gamma Delta.

Mr. Snook, the son of Judge and Mrs. Charles E. Snook, is a clever young member of the bar, having taken his degree a year or two ago. He is now assistant district attorney of Alameda county.

An amusing phase of the announcement of the two engagements on the same day of the sorority sisters—both Kappas—was that neither knew the secret of the other.

Among the hostesses who are planning to entertain for Miss Smith are Mrs. John Chesley Roberts, Miss Frances Peterson of Berkeley and Miss Elizabeth Witter.

For the afternoon of February 15 Mrs. Chesley John Roberts has arranged a card party and tea for the bride-elect. Miss Frances Peterson, Friday, February 23, will likewise be hostess at tea.

YOUNGER SET

About 100 of the younger set in Oakland society have received cards for a dancing party to be given on the evening of February 17 by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conklin for their niece, Miss Nancy Page. The Conklins will entertain at their home in Staten avenue.

The dancing party planned by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Kinney for their young daughter, Miss Kathleen Kinney, at the Claremont Country Club, will be preceded by a dinner at the club, at which A. M. Brown Jr. of Alameda will be host. Mr. Brown's guests will be drawn largely from among his friends at U. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinney will likewise be hosts at dinner at the club, entertaining a party of twenty or more. Next Friday is set for the happy affair, for which 100 cards went out.

BRIDGE LUNCHEON

Next Tuesday afternoon Mrs. William Hamilton Morrison will entertain a coterie of friends at her home. Her guests will include a dozen friends, who have been meeting for luncheon and bridge during the winter.

Thursday afternoon Miss Ruth Taylor entertained a coterie of the younger matrons and girls at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willard Taylor, in the Claremont hills. Cards furnished the diversion, followed by an informal hour over the teacups. Mrs. John Chesley Roberts assisted the hostess in welcoming her guests.

At the Sequoyah Country Club, Wednesday afternoon, Miss Ethel Bishop gave a delightful luncheon to eighteen guests. The affair was inspired by the visit of friends from the Islands. After the luncheon bridge furnished the diversion for the afternoon hours.

In honor of Mrs. Samuel Barbour of Montreal, Mrs. John Martin gave a delightful bridge party Wednesday afternoon at her home, the affair being one of many informal social compliments which have been given for Mrs. Barbour during her visit in Oakland.

TEA HOSTESSES

Mrs. Frank Parcells and Mrs. C. S. Noyes were joint hostesses Wednesday at a large tea, nearly 200 guests calling at the Parcells home. Spring blossoms were massed about the living-room and dining-room with excellent effect.

Assisting in receiving were the Mesdames A. L. Parcells, E. C. Morrison, Frank Greenwood, W. O. Morgan, the Misses Ada Bates, Charlotte Morrison, Lella Noyes, Elsie Noyes, Ethel Parcells, Eva Powell, Helen Powell and Marian Greenwood.

HOUSE PARTY

A merry group of friends left yesterday morning for Los Gatos, where

the Percival Walkers have a charming country place in the hills. Already the almonds are blooming, giving the party a taste of early spring.

The guests who accompanied the Walkers were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Newell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Bates Jr. and the Percy Murdocks.

FOR MISS ORRICK

Miss Leila Noyes will be hostess at a tea St. Valentine's Day in honor of Miss Elizabeth Orrick, fiancée of Ralph Clarke Nowland of San Francisco.

Miss Noyes has asked a large number of guests to meet the interesting bride-elect at the Noyes home in Summit avenue.

SOULE TEA

One of the largest affairs of the coming week is the tea to be given Tuesday in honor of Miss Eleanor Knowland, fiancée of Edgar Holmes Lion, Miss Dorothy Soule and Mrs. J. F. Soule of Alameda the hostesses. Two hundred and fifty cards have gone out to friends on both sides of the bay.

The receiving party will include the Mesdames John Ralph Wilson, Arthur Brown Merrill, James G. Higgins, Walter Tibbitts, Ralph Emerson, Lionel A. Wolff, Walter D. Wilson, the Misses Leslie Brown, Edwina Moise, Helen Sunke, Elsie Posey, Pauline Adams, Roberta Lion, Anna Dodge, Frances Bertrill, Eugenie Vaughn and Priscilla Hall.

St. Valentine's Day will bring, among other interesting affairs, a large assemblage of the friends of Miss Roberta Lion, who will be hostess at a tea in honor of Miss Maryly Krusi, fiancée of Wyman Taylor, and Miss Eleanor Knowland, betrothed to Edgar Holmes Lion, brother of the hostess.

The receiving party will include the Mesdames Robert N. Fitch, Frederick F. Palmer, John E. Pond, Stanley Sharp, Irvin Clough, the Misses Dorothy Soule, Margaret Durney, Anna Dodge.

Dr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Simon and Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Wadsworth will be host at a large dancing party at the Home Club on February 22, the guest list including many coterie of congenial friends. Some two hundred cards have been issued.

NEWS OF PLAYGROUNDS

There are two dates of special interest to those of the playground circles. They are the big track meet at Bushrod on March 17 and the May festival which comes on May 5. Preparations to the coming of the track meet comes the track training season which is to begin February 4, extending up to March 9, the week before the track meet being taken up with the final arrangements for the big meet.

The track season this year bids fair to be the largest far in the history of the department. During the 1916 season there were 2100 boys taking part in the track work and of these 1550 were selected to take part in the big meet. The boys of the eighth and ninth grades of all the schools in the city take part in the track work and each boy of these classes takes part in four standard events. The average of the class is the basis upon which the winner is determined.

The committees in charge of the track work are as follows: General directors—George Dickie, J. B. Nash; Track committee—Louis Thiele, Wm. Middough, Charles Wehr; Dash—Wm. Kleiss, Donald Stewart; Parade committee—Middough, Charles Wehr; Property committee—Louis Thiele; Checking system—W. A. Benner; Relays—Francis Ellis, Grover Carlson; High jump—Leland McCauley, Euvelle Howard; Shot put—James Bequette, George Hensley; Baseball throw—K. C. Hill, Maurice Gwyn, Cleverly work—Wm. Wieland, Leo Hermie, Paul Van Horn.

ALLEDALE NEWS.

The unlimited playground soccer team from Alleendale defeated the Golden Gate contingent last Sunday 3-2. The Alleendale players were Hilton, Hilbert, Kozlowsky, Nelson, Foster, Slater, Franklin, Readman, Hewitt and Quillet.

BUSHROD NEWS.

Over 100 young people enjoyed a dance last Friday evening given by the Onwanta Camp Fire Girls. Those assisting at the affair were Dorothy Littleton, Doris Compton, Marjorie Gross, Marion Chase, Melba McLaugh, Hazel Geary, Edna Wright, Mildred Pierce, Clara Ames, Joan Wilson, Florence Harvey, Verda Smith, Claudia Adams and Eloise Ewing.

The Rosebud Club is working hard on a play which is to be given in the near future. Those taking part are: Marion Agard, Elizabeth Walton, Muriel Hanford, Irma and Violet Siebe, Eleanor Bates, Edith and Margaret Hayes, Loree Lazansky, Helen Thompson, Helen Hall, Thelma Compton, Beatrice Hoffman and Lily Montague.

A hotly contested inter-class basketball series has just been completed. The S-B class defeated their nearest rivals, the T-B class, in two out of three contests by scores of 30-24 and 18-12. The lineups were: Campbell (Capt) Forward Cowes (Capt) Kitchell Forward Jonsson Wilson Center Tenny Lacey Guard Hansen Hunter Guard Sarnaco

GOLDEN GATE NEWS.

On Wednesday afternoon the Golden Gate nest of Blue Birds held their monthly ceremonial meeting, inviting their mothers and teachers to be present. After the ceremonial song and awning of honors the following program was rendered: Recitation—Helen Stahl. Song—Tessie Carroll and Esther Bussver.

Recitation—Annica Whetstone, Florence Whetstone, Adele Essick, Evelyn Deluch, Edith Brisley. Piano solo—Esther Bowen. Tahn of Birds—Tessie Carroll. Those present were: Katherine Burke, Angelita Murray, Edith Brisley, Leona Reame, Ethel Wright, Mildred Johnson, Florence Whetstone, Annie Whetstone, Helen Stahl, Evelyn Deluch, Esther Bowen, Dorothy Bailey, Evelyn Bailey and Evelyn Wyle.

MOSSWOOD NEWS.

The Mosswood 110-pound basketball

A very important and interesting meeting was held at Cherokee Council, No. 137, Degree of Pochontas, Improved Order of Redmen, last Monday evening, at Masonic hall, in East Oakland. Pochontas Florence Jacobus presided at the stump with her respective chiefs. There were visitors present from Onetta Council in Richmond and Laruka Council of Fruitvale, who made pleasant remarks under the good of the meeting.

After the quenching of the council fire, a surprise awaited Past Pochontas Lottie Aitken in the nature of a farewell upon the occasion of her departure for Honolulu. The committee spared no effort in decorating the tables in a very artistic and representative manner of the order. It is with regret that members bid Aloha to Sister Lottie Aitken, as her efforts and support of Cherokee Council since being a member of the council and team have been untiring, and all wish her a most pleasant trip.

Tomorrow evening there will be adoption by Cherokee drill team.

ALOHA PARLOR TO GIVE WHIST PARTY.

Aloha Parlor, No. 106, N. D. G. W., will give a whist party Tuesday evening, February 13, in its lodgeroom in the Pacific building, Sixteenth and Jefferson streets. The committee consists of Mary Audibert, chairman; Maud Mitchell, Anna McElroy and May Kuhnle.

IROQUOIS COUNCIL HAS SURPRISE SOCIAL.

Iroquois Council, No. 101, Degree of Pochontas, Improved Order of Redmen, held its weekly meeting Tuesday evening in its tepee in Starr King hall, Fourteenth street, near Clay. Pochontas Florence H. Hanna presided at the stump with her respective officers. An unusual amount of business was transacted, after which a surprise social was given in honor of the presiding Pochontas, whose ability and talent means much to the order. Tuesday evening, February 20, Iroquois Council will give a whist tourney.

LADIES OF G. A. R. PLAN ENTERTAINMENT.

Colonel John B. Wynnan Circle, No. 22, met in regular business session last Tuesday afternoon at its headquarters in the Pacific building. There was a good attendance, including several visitors from nearby circles. One candidate was initiated. The department patriotic instructor, Mrs. Candace A. Fortin, and the circle patriotic instructor, Mrs. Hattie M. Clifford, assisted by the executive committee, will give a patriotic entertainment at Memorial hall, Monday evening, February 19. Next Tuesday afternoon will be a business meeting.

UNITED ARTISANS CLUB ENTERTAINS.

Golden Gate Assembly, No. 62, met in regular business session last Friday evening in Porter hall, Nineteenth and Grove streets. There was a good attendance. The regular routine of business was taken up and disposed of. The officers and drill team donated some time to rehearsing the flag work, under the direction of the instructor. Short talks for good of the order were made by several members of the assembly. Miss Ethel Englehart gave a vocal solo. Monday

F. S. EATON, Toparch of Scouts (upper) and M. T. STALLWORTH, Chancellor commander of Oakland Lodge No. 103, Knights of Pythias.



evening, February 5, the W. and G. Club was entertained in a most delightful manner at the home of Mrs. Clarence G. Burr in East Twenty-first street. Miss Meta Luzzadder assisted Mrs. Burr. The affair was an ad masque. Miss Nina Bonner, representing Dutch Cleanser, won the prize for best ad. Games were played, after which dainty refreshments were served by the hostesses. The club will entertain its friends at Porter hall Friday evening, February 23, at its annual dance party.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE TO INITIATE.

Last Wednesday evening Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 109, held its regular weekly meeting in Odd Fellows temple, Eleventh street, near Franklin. Hazel Seville, the noble grand, presided. Three candidates were initiated and on the 28th, a yama-yama dance and whist.

PLAY IS PLANNED BY REBEKAHS.

Last Saturday evening Oakland Rebekah Lodge, No. 66, held its regular weekly session in Odd Fellows temple, 416 Eleventh street, Noble Grand Ella Andker presiding. The sick visiting committee reported Leonora Maganlin, Carrie Doloff and Hattie Bell, all May Whitehouse, on crutches; Anna Green, not as well; Clara Peterson, about the same; Lucy Lovie present, but far from well; Deputy Pauline Strasburg was escorted to a seat of honor. The committee on strangers introduced Agnes Jurgensen of Minnesota, who was given a hearty welcome.

LONGFELLOW NEWS.

On Saturday, February 3, Longfellow school had a picnic-like to Grizzly peak and home via Wildcat Canyon and Cragmont. One hundred six boys and girls went along under the care of Mr. Benner and Mrs. Merrill.

Speaking of eating—it is no wonder that the cost of living has been on the up grade. Still it is so beautiful on the sunny day that the appetite is inspired and the way that the lunch disappeared is good evidence of the fact that the appetites were not missing. It was a very merry crowd that came rolling off the Grove road about 5:30 that evening and the whole town rang with the strains of Tipperary.

In the Longfellow Senior League the S-B's still lead the league, closely pressed by the S-A who are but a half game behind.

In the Junior League the G-B, S-A and G-A are all tied for the first position.

DEFERREY.

Last week several of the older boys of the playgrounds went out twice to watch the U. C. basketball team play. One of the games which they saw was the Washington state game in which there were many styles of play evidenced. The boys learned a great deal about the game from these two exhibitions.

The Tompkins Outdoor Women's Club came to DeFremercy last week for a series of games and this week the women of the DeFremercy Club are to return the compliment and go to Tompkins for some contests.

POPULAR.

The Poplar 110-pound basketball team went to the Berkeley Y. M. C. A. to play a game with the "Y" boys and the Berkeley lads were returned on the long end of the score. Ray Drack and Dave Drack were the stars for the Poplar bunch and the score was 15-5. Following the game was the big feature of the evening which consisted in a fine swim in the tank of the Y. M. C. A. The Poplar boys who made the trip were Ray Drack, Duane Drack, Harold Morris, Edna Gray and Harold Summers.

Poplar has already begun to prepare for the track season and the boys are broad jumping and sprinting around, fully determined to render a good account of themselves in the big meet.

After March 1 we will meet in the large hall of the Odd Fellows Building at Eleventh and Franklin streets. The attendance should be better at this hall as it is down town.

Y. M. I. NO. 15 AND Y. L. I. NO. 8 TO DANCE.

Preparations are now being made and invitations are being sent for a social dance to be held by the members of Oakland Institute No. 15 and American Council No. 8, on February 16, 1917, at Knights of Columbus hall, Thirteenth and Grove streets.

The members of both organizations are working hard to make the affair a success and will be assisted by all of the members of the Young Ladies Institute and Young Men's Institute on this side of the bay.

Those who are taking an active interest are the following: Misses Serene McCarty, chairman, Marie Olsen, Ella Louann, Delphine Kenney, Ruth Sweeney, Katherine Towns, Margaret McNealley, Katherine McFate, Ada Robeau, Gertrude Dooly, Ann White, Agnes Galvin, Anna C. May, Marie White, and Karsle Kelley; Messrs. Jas. O'Brien, chairman of the Y. M. I., assisted by Thomas O'Brien, Geo. V. Nolan, P. Gilardin, J. Keane.

LYON RELIEF CORPS TO SPONSOR BENEFIT.

Lyon Relief Corps No. 6, Auxiliary to the G. A. R., held an interesting meeting last Tuesday afternoon. The president, Jeannette Dyke, presided. There was a generous attendance of members and a number of comrades were present. Many relief and social calls were reported. That the sick and needy will have everything for their comfort the executive committee has organized the F. C. and L. Club for this year's work. All members are requested to join it. The social committee announced an afternoon tea and a patriotic program for Tuesday, February 20. It is to be held in Loring hall, Eleventh and Clay streets, for the benefit of the relief fund. Comrade Dobler, commander of Appomattox Post, was present and made a few pleasant and interesting remarks.

CALANTHE TEMPLE PLANS WHIST SERIES.

Calanthe Temple No. 6, Pythian Sisters, held its regular weekly session last Tuesday evening at Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets. Most Excellent Chief Lena Rutimell presided. Next Tuesday evening the temple will hold the first of a series of whist parties, to be given on the second Tuesday of each month. Sister Lydia Clayton is chairman, assisted by Sisters Stein, Parkinson, Hildebrand and Naegle. The fourth Tuesday of this month will be devoted to initiations.

GRAND LODGE MEET.

More than 125 delegates from states on the Pacific slope and British Columbia will attend the fifty-fourth annual convention of District Grand Lodge No. 4, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, which will open in San Francisco February 14, remaining in session three days. As usual, sessions will be held in B'nai B'rith hall, 149 Eddy street.

Many important matters of business of interest to western Jewry will be taken up and an elaborate program of entertainment for the delegates and their ladies is arranged.

Preliminary to the opening of the session, services will be held at Temple Sherith Israel Friday evening, February 16, when an address will be delivered by Colonel Harris Weinstein. Canton Ben-Zion will sing and a full choir will render a musical service.

On Monday afternoon, February 19, the ladies of delegates will be entertained with a reception and automobile trip through the city and peninsula, with the members of local ladies' auxiliaries acting as hostesses. Monday evening a reception will be given in the Hotel St. Francis for delegates and their ladies under the auspices of the committee of fifty of the local lodges. A musical program will be rendered and Rabbi Martin A. Meyer, grand orator, will deliver an oration.

On Tuesday evening a class initiation will be held, with the committee of fifty degree team appearing in robes. This will be presented by special request and will be followed by installation of officers. The committee in charge of the entertainment of delegates is headed by Milton Meyer, grand trustee, as chairman; Past Grand President Harry K. Wolff, Grand President Henry Newburgh, Second Grand President Richard G. Stutland, Henry Zelkind, Philip Sapir and Dr. Richard Corf.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HOLD CONVENTION.

Oakland Lodge No. 103, K. of P., held its regular convention Thursday, January 25. Chancellor Commander M. T. Stallworth presiding. Esquires Tom W. Smyth, Frank O. Krause and M. S. Schouover were charged in the rank of Knight. The officers and Knight rank team conferred the rank on an excellent manner. Four Pages were sworn in the rank of Esquire Thursday evening. Liberty Company No. 11, U. R. K. of P.

Applications for membership by initiation were presented, and one was elected to membership.

Remarks were made by Agnes Jurgensen of Minnesota. Anna Wilson of Brooklyn, district deputy grand master, R. Lee Jesmer, and Margaret Pries, who contemplated taking a trip to New York. After the penny drill, lodge closed.

Last Tuesday evening Albit Invidia Rebekah Lodge, No. 31, held its regular weekly session in Porter hall, 1918 Grove street, Noble Grand Zelka Anderson presiding. The sick visiting committee reported Abba Rootson and Hannah Caldwell ill. Ernest C. Kochendorfer was present, after a very serious sick spell. One application for membership by transfer, and one by initiation were presented and one elected to membership by initiation. Edna Martin of Colorado Party, February 20, reported progress, and dispensation was applied for. Ethel Foster spoke of arrangements for entertaining the grand lodge by the Oakland Odd Fellows. Jeannette Ponda's committee are making arrangements for a play, "Too Much Married," to be given April 2. She reports progress.

Jeannette Ponda, assisted by Della Abbe, installed Ernest Kochendorfer, outside guardian. Remarks were made by George W. W. and Bertie Burgess, Ella Anderson, grand of No. 16, Daniel Andker of No. 16, Pearl De Blance, vice grand of Unity Lodge of Gilroy.

After penny drill, lodge closed and all danced.

WOODMEN TO MEET IN LARGER HALL.

Oakland Camp No. 223 met in regular session Friday night. There was a large attendance and much interest taken in the meeting. Considerable business of importance was taken up, among this being the election of delegates to the county camp. Past Consul (City Commissioner) W. H. Edwards was unanimously approved as delegate to the head camp at Chicago in June, and a resolution endorsing him as a candidate will be adopted. The sick visiting committee reported applications for membership. There were seven on the table and all were approved and elected to membership. District Deputy Geo. F. Hughes and his assistants are certainly getting busy, and there is not a meeting that we do not have applications.

CLUBS

Another year is about to become history in the Young Woman's Christian Association. Already cards have gone out for the annual dinner which marks the moment of separation between the old and the new. But five hundred members can be accommodated at the simple banquet which will take place on the evening of Monday, February 26, in the Webster street building. A resume of the twelve months of work by officers and department chairmen with the routine business of an annual meeting will attend the dinner. A change in the constitution will be an important item to be considered.

Some vital figures are given by the leaders in the Oakland institution which holds a place in the front rank of the association of the country. The membership of the Young Women's Christian Association last year was increased 1003.

During 1916, 5623 girls and women applied to the association for employment. The bureau filled 1478 positions.

796 girls and women, representing 27 professions or trades were registered in the educational classes.

Over 400 girls were registered in the clubs.

230 girls accommodated with board and three meals daily were registered at the association at a fee averaging \$4.50 a week during the year.

In two years 3598 women were registered in the hotel register.

Miss Eva Powell is president of the Oakland association having associated with her some of the most prominent women in the bay cities on the executive board.

Not only the husbands but the entire families of the members and their friends are joining together at the invitation of the Alta Mira Club tomorrow evening for a merry time. It is to be an old-fashioned party which will have Mrs. B. F. Mason as the hostess. Dancing, of course, will be a feature with a dainty supper rounding out the hour in which all serious matters will be forgotten. The supreme office was read announcing the date of the anniversary of the order, the game to be held in October. The committee on Valentine social to be held on Thursday, February 16, extends an invitation to the members and their lady friends to be present. Those attending will be assured of an enjoyable evening.

MACCABEES, TENT 17 INITIATE SEVEN.

Oakland Tent No. 17 met in St. George hall, Twenty-fifth and Grove streets, Monday evening, February 5.

Six applications for membership were received and seven candidates were initiated. The funeral of the late Sir Knight Burt Sherman Grissold, who died on February 4, was held from the Godeau undertaking parlors at Twenty-first and Webster streets, on February 6 and the remains were incinerated at the crematorium. The funeral was under the auspices of Oakland Tent. Next Monday night Oakland Tent will celebrate its twenty-second anniversary. Surrounding tents have been invited. A god time is assured.

WARNING to the PUBLIC!

Our Winter Family Club Tickets are going fast—and we have left only a very limited number of these popular \$3.50 Tickets.

15 SWIMS FOR \$3.50

(Transferable and Good Until Used.)

Why pay 40c when you can swim for 23 1-3c?

Take advantage of our winter rates.

REMEMBER—ONLY A FEW MORE

New Piedmont Baths

OCEAN WATER 9 A. M.—10 P. M.

OPEN DAILY

COPYING SUITS ON CREDIT

Now Tomorrow is the time to select Your New Spring Suit or Coat—Cosgrave's is the Place

Suits and Coats of the brightest Spring modes—a brilliant array of colors vying with spring-time flowers; the models are remarkable for their "chic" designs.

Any of these garments can be had on COSGRAVE'S EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

Suits \$20 and up Coats \$10 and up

COSGRAVE Cloak and Suit House 523 13th St., bet Clay and Washington OAKLAND

Film and Screen by C. Mario

National Board of Review Bars the Nude in Motion Picture Exhibitions

LAST YEAR there were shown at various times in the motion picture houses of Oakland films depicting characters who acted in the nude. Many of these pictures had very little reason for being and the unclothed element had a difficult time trying to appear in keeping with the rest of the picture. The National Board of Review—we used to know it as the Censorship Board—comes to the fore and knocks such films into oblivion through an order prohibiting their exhibition. At least the board will no longer pass favorably on such reels, and the majority of the producers have backed the reviewers in the move. Here is the official statement regarding the new step forward in motion pictures:

"During the past year, 1916, in the course of motion picture development, themes and scenes were occasionally presented on the screen regarding the moral effect of which opposing opinions are held by persons of refinement and of serious interest in public welfare. Similar divergences of view have, of course, often arisen in connection with notable productions in the fields of literary, dramatic and plastic arts. For the National Board of Review to assume the wisdom to settle fundamental social problems in advance of public discussion would be to display a dogmatic ignorance of the limits of human ability.

"In the absence of adverse action by the national board, a few artistic motion pictures in which the nude female figure was used were exhibited to the public. At once a nation-wide investigation was inaugurated to determine whether public opinion sanctions the use of the undraped figure on the motion picture screen. The results gathered from cities from Maine to California indicated widespread disapproval.

"At its annual conference with the producers of motion pictures the board announced, as its present policy, its decision not to pass any pictures in which the female nude is displayed. All producing companies, members of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry, have accordingly agreed not to permit in their studios the production of any picture plays using such a figure. This decision dates from January, 1917, and applies to all future productions in the motion picture field. Instructions to this effect have been sent to motion picture directors and scenario writers.

"The danger of the over-production of the sex problem was pointed out. The producers emphasized that the motion picture should be in no sense an art pandering to lasciviousness and passion. It must not deliberately or even unintentionally cater to sensuality. The producers' branch of the national association voted that any attempt on the part of any unscrupulous manufacturer to use the motion picture for indecent or immoral purposes must be dealt with summarily and effectively and offered every support to the law-enforcing authorities in the suppression of any immoral picture.

"Discussions of sex problems, which are being conducted throughout the nation, belong to a distinctly different category and deserve dramatic treatment on the screen as well as on the stage. The motion picture aims to present dramatic and seriously life as it is lived in various strata of society. It must, therefore, not be condemned when it shows the bad in order to emphasize the good."

Charles Chaplin's latest Mutual release is known as "Easy Street." Charles takes the role of a policeman and manages to kick more people than enough during the course of the release. Edna Purviance—Mrs. Chaplin—plays opposite him. She is a mission worker this time, who falls into the clutches of a strong-arm ward boss—and out again through Charlie's great footwork. To say that it is a scream would be putting it mildly.

Triangle announces the engagement of Arthur Maude, English leading man, whose name is known from one part of the British empire to the other, and who has long been a favorite on the speaking stage. Maude will appear in one production for the Ince corporation, the name of which is as yet unknown. He served a year under the Ince banner, appearing in "The Devil," "The Cup of Life" and "The Reward."

Douglas Fairbanks is out of the Triangle casts, according to news from the south. The star claims that the Majestic Motion Picture Company, releasing Fairbanks' comedies through the Triangle program, has broken its contract with him. The withdrawal of David W. Griffith from that company is said to be the real cause for the withdrawal of the comedian. In the contract it was stipulated that Griffith should supervise all Fairbanks' films. Although nothing definite has been announced as to Fairbanks' future, it is said that he may form his own company or join the Arcturion pictures, already holding contracts of Mary Pickford and George M. Cohan.

London is agog over screen views of the great "tanks," shown in a film called "The Battle of the Ancre." It is the first time the British public has been given a chance to see a pictured representation of the "land warships," although America and Canada have seen the "tanks" long ago. Although there are hundreds of other incidents of the fighting at the Ancre line, the "tanks" have assumed the star position.

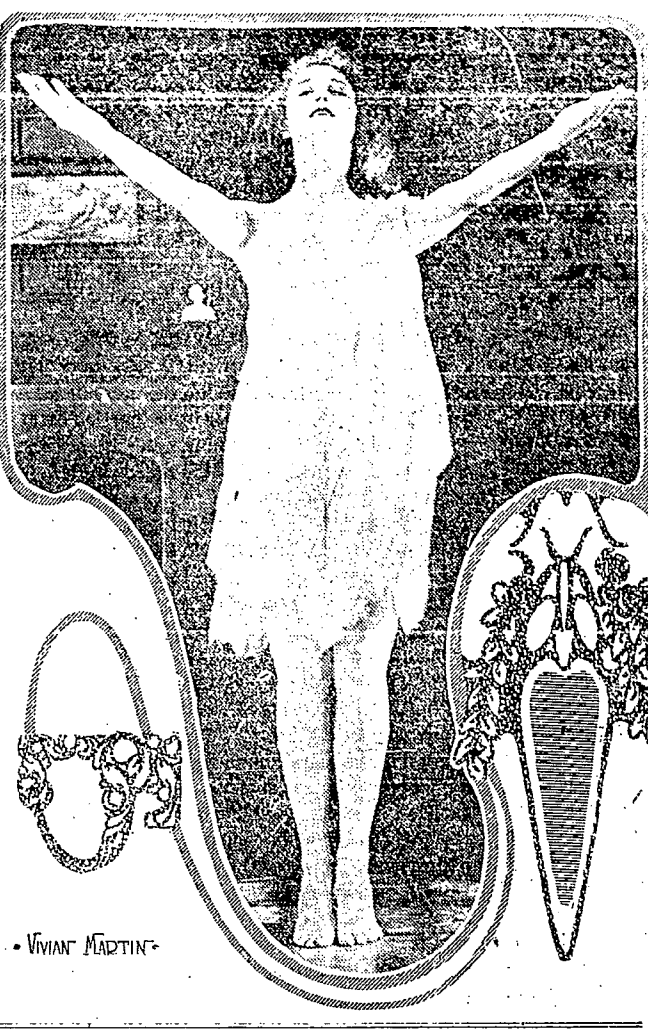
To be released shortly by Essanay is a film biography of Buffalo Bill (Colonel William F. Cody), who died several weeks ago. The Colonel himself posed for the scenes, which depict famous episodes in his active lifetime. Hundreds of Indians and United States soldiers appear in the scenes. The film is historically correct. It will take the title of "The Life of Buffalo Bill and the Indian Wars," and will be fostered by the United States Government as a clear record of the early West.

A suit brought against Mary Pickford by Samuel Field, New York lawyer, gives us some insight into the likelihood of her \$500,000 income from motion pictures. According to Field, who is suing for a \$5000 fee, he obtained for Miss Pickford an excellent contract, which is netting her \$10,000 a week and a percentage of the profits. This means, at 50 weeks, \$500,000, and then some. Anyhow, Field holds that his work was partially responsible for Mary's successful contract, and now he begs the court for financial reward, which he claims is not forthcoming from his employers.

Mary Fuller, who for years was the Edison and then Universal star, has signed a contract with the Lasky forces and will at once begin working in a film known as "The Long Trail." She will play opposite Lou Tellegen, the French star. Miss Fuller increased her already popular name some time ago, when she appeared in a serial known as "What Happened to Mary?" She began her film career in the old Biograph days, along with Mary Pickford, Owen Moore, and the rest, who have since been drawing down their corporation salaries.

Announcement is forthcoming from the Mutual Film Corporation regarding a contract just closed with Marie Cahill, former musical-comedy star. The star of "Judy Forget," her greatest vehicle, will appear in two-reel comedies, released every two weeks. The title of the first subject is "Flirting With Romance." Miss Cahill, together with Marjorie Rambeau, Nanette O'Neill and Gail Kane, makes much starlight to come from the Mutual plant.

For one solid week, according to the publicity bureau, Theda Bara was "suspended" from film work. It all came about when she had a film battle with a huge "heavy" character in "The Tiger Woman." The supporting member of the cast had been warned to be "realistic," and he threw Miss Bara



FRANKLIN
Dorothy Dalton, Thos. H. Ince's new and magnetic star, is the heroine of "Chicken Casey," which will be seen at the Franklin Theater today, tomorrow and Tuesday.

The play has to do with the adventures of an actress who plays a clever trick on a young author to convince him that she is fitted for a role which she desires. It is necessary for the accomplishment of her purpose that she disguise herself as a girl of the slums and undergo a series of adventures. She is "game," and the eventual discomfiture of the author is complete.

The Southern California Automobile Association has filmed a scenic picture showing and describing the good roads of that section of the country. It should prove to be of great interest to the people who are planning their vacations now as it gives an instructive as well as scenic showup of the best roads in the state. All automobile owners should see this film before deciding on the locale of their summer trip. It will be shown on the same bill as "Chicken Casey."

The Christie Company is producing a number of pictures satirizing the vampire type. The first film is known as "His! At Six O'clock," and is all that it sounds like. C. Mario is all enthusiastic about such a series for he doesn't like "vamp" pictures and doesn't care who knows it. Here's to the Vamp Satire series!

SENNETT AND BANDIT



What the Keystone studios want, according to Mack Sennett, are "good" scenarios. He claims that the comedy company gets plenty of the other kind. Good stories, he says, are out of style. Good stories, to begin with, are in demand, and Sennett assures us that the writers who are able to sit down and grind out excellent plots can command any price they may think of from Keystone and get it. Such a man would be cheap at twice that amount, according to Sennett.



KINEMA
Two of the most remarkable actresses in America are on the screen at the Kinema Theater today and for the balance of the week. First is Miss Vernon Castle, the best dressed woman in this country and Clara Kimball Young, the most exquisitely beautiful.

In a remarkable double program, the former makes her debut in the society super-novel, "Patria," while Miss Young will be seen in Thomas Dixon's screen version of "The Foolish Virgin."

In "Patria," one sees the first society story of romance combined with preparedness, making it a supreme attraction for the theatergoer. "The Foolish Virgin" is a story of a woman who is saved by the little school teacher telling the truth at the risk of compromising her good name is highly dramatic and affords Miss King ample opportunity for enhancing her fame and popularity as an emotional actress.

In conjunction with the same program, George Hebban, playing the leading part in "His Sweetheart," is again to introduce his remarkable lifelike, and sympathetic portrayal of the humble son of Italy. As Joe, the technician, his great ambition is realized, to bring his mother over from Italy. Following events find Joe's mother accused of stealing a diamond pin from the wife of the district attorney who has entrusted her with the family laundry. She is convicted and sent to prison, and Joe is made the tool of a number of crooks, in an attempt to kill the attorney. The attempt is frustrated by an unlooked for circumstance, and events terminate happily for Joe and his mother.

The play overflows with bits of real life and revelations of humanity in a most engaging quality.

The great utilitarian pipe organ—Professor Stecher's symphony orchestra, and the ensemble of choristers are other features notably identified with this theater's amusement functions.

Eve Adam's First? No! Lil Ahead of Her

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—"Eve was not Adam's first wife," Mary Pickford before Eve's time he married Lillith, a blonde, with hair like ropes of gold. Lillith was more temperamental than Eve, so she left Adam after a short time, thus introducing divorce into the world.

"When Adam finally learned that his faithful wife had married a man in the South country he called upon the Lord and Eve was then created from the thirteenth rib on his right side."

This startling news was imparted in a lecture here on "The Insect Progeny of Adam's First Wife" by Robert P. Dow, editor of the Entomological Society Bulletin.

The speaker later declared that Lillith's second husband was no less a personage than Beelzebub. Her children by her second husband, Mr. Dow said, were all insects, which proved a great source of satisfaction to Adam when he heard of it.

Mr. Dow based his authority for his statements on researches he had made into antiquity.

Anti-Elopement Law Claimed in Colorado

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 10.—Love's young dream may be turned into a nightmare by the incoming Colorado legislature. Worse than that, there may be a rude awakening, and the dream will no longer be a dream at all.

Legislators are now proposing laws designed to prevent the elopement of very young couples. These will provide heavy penalties for persons performing marriage ceremonies for minors who have not the consent of their parents. Another statute would forbid the solemnizing of marriages outside of the county wherein one or both of the principals reside.

Tied Her in Chair and Turned on Gas, Charge

OGDEN, Feb. 10.—Asserting that the husband tied her in a chair, turned on the gas in the room and then laughed at her, Mrs. Anna Irvine filed a complaint in the district court for divorce from Farley E. Irvine, a railroad employee. This alleged act of cruelty is made the principal contention in Mrs. Irvine's grounds for divorce. She also avers that the defendant was intoxicated at the time.

In a recital of other alleged acts of cruelty Mrs. Irvine asserts that just before her husband tied her in the chair and turned on the gas he had dragged her upstairs by the hair and slapped her face. Charges that he beat her on several occasions are also made in the complaint. The Irvines were married at Parkersfield, Cal., May 1, 1910.

Maud Lillian Berri Is Backing Kolb and Dill

Glory! Also Hallelujah!

Do you remember Maud Lillian Berri—she of the big voice and the blagger personality? Do you remember those cheery days after 1908 when Kolb and Dill and Maud Berri delighted us all? Well, the immortal three are once more together. They are associated in the Unity Sales Corporation, with features Kolb and Dill films. Miss Berri is sponsor for the concern.

According to motion picture gossip, Miss Berri has forever retired from active service on the stage. Her father—a wealthy Fresno orchardist—left her so much money that she is compelled to spend some of it to keep from being bored with life. There was a time when she put her fortune into musical comedy, but today the motion pictures demand wealthy "angels," and Miss Berri answers the description of one to a dot.

So, with financial aid of Miss Berri, the Kolb and Dill genius for fun-making will again come forth on the screen. They have been working for some time in the motion pictures, but their association with Maud Lillian Berri is a new one. Their first release is known as "Glory." Juanita Hansen, heroine of "The Secret of the Submarine" and other plays, will act the title part.

And, O, how we hope to see that glorious kick in the stomach which dear old Kolb was every giving chubby little Dill.

Selznick Pictures announces that Robert Warlock has just finished his picturization of "The Argyle Case" and will begin work immediately (which means even before this is written) upon "The Court of St. Simon," an E. Phillips Oppenheim story. It is scenarioized by Frederick Chapin, Selznick script editor, and will be directed by Leonore Perrier, French director, who is known as "the David Griffith of France."

Lionel Barrymore and Metro support have begun work on "The Great Green Eye," a Channing Pollock-Rennold Wolf script in five parts. It is all about a green jewel, which Barrymore, a rich man's son, but acting as a butler, protects from theft, arson or sudden kidnapping. Irene Howley, who co-starred with Barrymore in "A Yellow Streak," will again take the feminine lead.

MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

TODAY MATINEES
and all week
Evenings—15c, 20c
Luges—30c

Continuous
From Noon to 11 P. M.

Mrs. Vernon Castle
in the Super-Novel
"PATRIA"

and
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
in Thomas Dixon's
"THE FOOLISH VIRGIN"

KINEMA THEATER
Broadway at 15th Lakeside 25

NEW THEATRE
11th ST.
AT BROADWAY
SUNDAY TO TUESDAY

"THE GOLDEN FETTER"
A Powerful Novel of the West
Anita King and Wallace Reid

GEORGE BEBAN
"HIS SWEETHEART"

A masterful depiction of a son's love for his mother
The Wurlitzer Master Pipe Organ
The "T. & D." Symphony Orchestra
The "T. & D." Ensemble of Chorists
Phone Service—Oakland 1237
Exclusive first run exhibitors of
PARAMOUNT SERVICE
Matinees—All seats 10c, except Sundays and Holidays (evening prices).
Evening Prices—10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 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A SHORT AND EASY CUT TO WOMAN'S PARADISE—SLIMVILLE

TO SLIMVILLE

It's a matter of diet, pure and simple—with emphasis on the simple.

Don't get frightened or discouraged for a minute or two until I explain calories to you. Because it is by regulating the number of calories consumed each day that you are going to acquire that sylphlike silhouette.

A calorie is a unit of heat and energy measurement used to represent the value of food in the process of nutrition. Below you will find a list of foods, giving their caloric meaning more plainly. You can determine the number of calories in a meal as accurately as you can the number of dimes or nickels in a dollar. And it is further possible to estimate closely the number of calories necessary to keep you at par physically.

If your diet has more calories than the number required by your particular human engine you will gain weight. Herein lies the secret of controlling your weight.

Suppose you are 30 and 5 feet 5 inches tall and weigh 155 pounds you will find by studying the weight chart that you are twenty pounds overweight. To determine the proper calorie diet that would have kept you at your normal weight you multiply your normal weight, which would be 135, by 17 if the work you do is light, by 20 if you do moderately hard work, and by 23 if you do hard work.

In order to reduce your diet you should have only about two-thirds this number of calories. If you are an average city office worker 17 is the figure, that will about fit you. So if your normal weight should be 135, multiplied by 17 you have 2,295 to represent the number of calories to keep you in normal figure. To reduce the twenty extra pounds your 155 showed you to possess you will have to keep the number of calories per day at two-thirds 2,295, which makes 1,530 calories.

Before I enumerate the caloric values of various foods I would warn you that to keep yourself in a healthy state at the time you are reducing your diet must be well balanced in proteins, carbohydrates, and fats.

Undoubtedly, within your experience you have seen cases where women have undertaken to reduce by leaving out fats and carbohydrates entirely, with the result that their appearance was anything but improved with the loss of their pounds. An old, worn out, haggard expression often results with this form of diet.

So, it's up to you, in this easy reduction game, to learn the first rules, which consist of a knowledge of what proteins, carbohydrates and fats really are and how to distribute them in your individual diet. Fats and carbohydrates (which are sugar and starches) supply the heat and energy for our body. So, you see, you can't eliminate them entirely and



HERE'S WHAT A WOMAN OUGHT TO WEIGH.

Ages: 15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64
4 ft. 11 in.	111	113	115	117	119	122	125	128	126
5 ft. 0 in.	113	114	117	119	122	125	128	131	129
5 ft. 1 in.	115	116	118	121	124	127	130	133	132
5 ft. 2 in.	117	118	120	123	126	129	132	135	134
5 ft. 3 in.	119	120	122	125	128	131	134	137	136
5 ft. 4 in.	121	122	124	127	130	133	136	139	138
5 ft. 5 in.	123	124	126	129	132	135	138	141	140
5 ft. 6 in.	125	126	128	131	134	137	140	143	142
5 ft. 7 in.	127	128	130	133	136	139	142	145	144
5 ft. 8 in.	129	130	132	135	138	141	144	147	146
5 ft. 9 in.	131	132	134	137	140	143	146	149	148
5 ft. 10 in.	133	134	136	139	142	145	148	151	150

expect your engine to "coal along" on nothing.

The normal diet has from one-fourth to three-eighths protein; fats and carbohydrates make up the rest. Protein is

a tissue builder, and is found abundantly in meat, eggs, milk, cheese and nuts. Cream, butter, olive oil, bacon, and fat meats contribute most freely to fats; carbohydrates are found in fruits, vegetables and grains.

Dr. Robert H. Rose, in the American Magazine, in an article on this calorie theory, gives these rules for weight reduction and table of number of calories in ordinary helpings of various foods:

"For proteins take one-third of a pound of meat and two eggs daily. Most of your other foods will contain a small amount of protein, which will make up the balance of what you need."

"Select one highly carbohydrate article besides sugar for each meal. You may choose from bread, cereals, soup, macaroni, potato, corn, custard, ice cream, almonds, dried figs, dates, or raisins. Never let willful appetite or mistaken courtesy lead you to take a second helping of such starchy foods as rice, tapioca, macaroni, or potato."

"Limit your sugar to three teaspoons daily."

"Fats should be cut down to a minimum."

fourth, one salad, excluding nuts, cheese, potatoes, or olive oil.

Food as served—measure—Calories.

Bread, white or Graham	1 slice, 4x4x1 in.	70
Cereals, cooked moist	1 heaping tablesp.	35
Cereals, eaten dry	1 heaping tablesp.	20
Thickened or cream soups	1 soup plate full	160
Macaroni	1 heaping tablesp.	25
Potato, boiled or baked	1 medium	60
Potato, mashed	1 heaping tablesp.	40
Rice, boiled	1 heaping tablesp.	35
Corn, canned	1 heaping tablesp.	35
Peas, fresh	1 heaping tablesp.	40
Lima beans, canned	1 heaping tablesp.	20
Squash	1 heaping tablesp.	20
Beef tea, clear soups	1 cupcup	5-20
Fish, lean cod, flounder	1 heaping tablesp.	35
Fish, fat (shad, salmon)	1 heaping tablesp.	105
Meat, lean	1 ounce	70
Meat, medium	1 ounce	150
Meat, fat	1 ounce	200
Oysters, medium size	1 dozen	80
Eggs	1 egg	75
Butter	1 ball	80
Cheese, cream	1 heaping cube	65
Milk	1 glass	160
Skimmed milk and buttermilk	1 glass	80
Condensed milk, sweetened	1 heaping teaspoon	70
Condensed milk, unsweetened	1 heaping teaspoon	35
Apple or pear	1 medium	75
Apple sauce	1 heaping tablesp.	70
Banana	1 medium	100
Orange	1 medium	70
Strawberries	1 medium saucer	40
Dried figs, dates, raisins	1 medium saucer	30
Fruit jelly sweetened	1 heaping tablesp.	150
Custard	1 heaping tablesp.	55
Ice cream	1 heaping tablesp.	125
Sponge cake	1 slice (2x4x1 in.)	75
Pudding (rice, tapioca, bread)	1 heaping tablesp.	80
Sugar	1 heaping tea spoon	35
Honey	1 heaping teaspoon	35
Olive oil	1 teaspoon	37
Almonds, shelled	1 medium size	15
Cocoa powder	1 heaping teaspoon	50

Add a little exercise every day and with attention to calories you can get rid of two pounds a week.

ETIQUETTE

by ELIZABETH VAN RENSSLAER

BAD MANNERS IN A CROWD.

WE Americans are so busy, so constantly rushing somewhere, that we are not always considerate of those about us. There are several ways in which this thoughtlessness manifests itself, but one of the most noticeable is our habit of pushing ahead in a crowd unmindful of the people near us.

Our destination or purpose is so important that we make any means justify the end, and we are apt to use means unpleasant to others. For instance, if we are about to go up to the fourth floor in one of the large shops and are waiting for the elevator there is a great deal of unnecessary jostling and elbowing. A well bred person will always wait his turn and will try not to stand in another person's way as well as to refrain from moving some one ahead of her.

The much cartooned and ridiculed bargain counter is another place where rudeness is an all too present element. Football tackling, pushing, and fighting forward are well enough in their places, but one can hardly consider them appropriate in a shop or in a gathering of well bred women.

Moreover, it is really ineffective, because in the natural law and order of things every bump and push we give will be returned to us some time with interest and probably when we are least desirous or expectant of it. And just as surely every crumb of civility and kindness cast out upon the turbulent waves of life will come back to us to help prove that "virtue is its own reward."

MRS. L. L. D.: Upon receipt of a stamped, addressed envelope I shall be happy to mail you a list of books on etiquette.

M. R.: The young man is in the right about breaking engagements. Unless you are ill or it is quite impossible for you to go you should not fail to keep your appointment. Few things hurt a

man's feelings and pride more than being "turned down" at the eleventh hour. At an informal evening gathering of young people sandwiches, salad, and coffee with ice cream and cake are suitable refreshments. You could simplify this by limiting your refreshments to the first three items.

MRS. M. R. O.: If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall be glad to answer your list of personal questions.

MRS. H. D.: It is wiser not to allow your daughter to go to the theater with a young man unchaperoned when she is only 18 years old. Going to the "movies" unchaperoned is permissible. READER: You should call on the people in question and leave your cards. If a married woman is calling on an unmarried woman or a widow she leaves one of her cards and one of her husband's. If a married woman, she leaves two of her husband's cards and one of her own.

L. N.: A knife and fork, not the fingers, should be used in partaking of a club sandwich.

A. B.: A girl of 16, if she is the eldest in her family, may have a "Miss" before her name on her calling cards. It would be as correct to have just her name, "Mary Jane Smith," so she may do what she prefers.

D. B.: If a young man is escorting a young girl home from a dance and she lives in a hotel it is proper for him to take her to the elevator and say "good night" there. A young girl may accept flowers, candy, or a book from a young man. If you have already seen and thanked your friends personally for their gifts, a "thank you" note is not necessary, but is courteous.

M. L.: Young people often like the informal, old fashioned games of "charades," "ghost," "Consequences," "Teagrams," and many others. Besides these there are the ever popular entertainments, cards and dancing.

COOK BOOK

By JANE EDDINGTON

CURED AND CANNED FISH.

THE herring has almost as much a place in the history and humor of England as the figure of John Bull himself. There is even an ancient oath which has the expression, "as the herring backbone doth lie in the midst of the fish." But it is the red or smoked herring around which humor has clung lovingly, and to this day the red herring is pictured on postcards with humorous legends or verses.

The herring of Sardinia has become famous as the sardine, and the herring of Germany appears with many names, according to its curing, the "rollmops" being especially one of the thirst inspiring salted materials.

The little homely herring has become a more or less famous cosmopolitan appetizer and when broken up fine, heated up in butter, and seasoned of onion and pepper, makes a "tasty" sandwich filling.

In our markets there are other small smoked fish besides the herring, less thirst inspiring, and some that do not fill the house with their odor, while they are ready for a quick little luncheon or other meal, according to need. The whitefish and its relatives are excellent smoked and are none too well known. This year the smoked whitefish is unusually high, as are the fresh whitefish, so that what we get when we ask for smoked whitefish is likely to be the small club or the large Canadian tulle, which is cooked in the same way, when fresh and cured, as the whitefish.

There is a great deal being done all over the world to teach, or really to reach, people to know fish and to know how to use them. This knowledge is being presented in both scientific and attractively picturesque forms, and this column would be behind the times if it did not recognize this fact. Governments of nations, states, and even of cities are engaged in promoting intelligence about this always abundant food, though there may be lack of some one kind, because people demand this in excessive amounts, as in the case of lobsters, which used to be bought for 6 cents apiece on the Atlantic coast, at a time easily within my memory.

It is hard to find many recipes for cooking the commonest fish. American cook books give us next to none at all for smoked fish; even the new pamphlets endorsed by the governments of states, nations, and cities, and English cook books, rarely have more than one recipe for red herring, although it is even used in the kedgeree.

Smoked Whitefish and Tullibee.

Wipe the fish well, place under the broiler, and broil a small fish for five minutes on one side and then five on the other. Take up, remove skin, take off fillets carefully—that is, take off each side, leaving the bone—butter these, and serve with lemon juice.

Since the fish is as moist as need be, much more so than that of herring, it is not necessary to butter the outside before heating it. It may be flaked and used variously as a hot appetizer and flaked and well buttered and seasoned with a bit of cayenne, or it may be surrounded with a border of boiled rice and hard boiled egg yolk rice over the whole for a kedgeree.

Brandade.

About four years ago, the thing that excited my attention most in the restaurants of Marseilles, France, was a white mound of something looking like whipped cream, piled on a plate. This seemed to be the favorite dish there with which to begin a luncheon. It was of salt codfish or "morue." And here is the recipe I worked out for it from a cook book of that old city and other French sources:

Take one pound of perfectly soaked and boiled codfish middle, four to twelve tablespoons of olive oil (boiled cream or milk may be used instead), two tablespoons of cream if oil is used, one clove of garlic, the juice of one lemon, a bit of cayenne pepper, and other seasoning to taste. Cut the thoroughly soaked codfish in many places, and put it on to poach (this means to simmer gently, not boil), for fifteen minutes after it comes to boiling point. Drain, take out bones, put in a mortar or wooden bowl, and pound until shredded into the finest of little silver fibres. Heat the garlic in a little of the oil and remove before adding the fish. A finely chopped onion may be just sweated in this oil as well, but the garlic is necessary if we would have the real Breton flavor. Put the fish in the hot oil and stir it constantly over the fire, adding the rest of the oil little by little, alternately with the cream, salt, and beat until it stands up like whipped cream.

The French either salt their "morue" or codfish less than we, or soak it longer, so that when ready to cook it is soft and white. For this reason probably we could make a better brandade of fresh codfish, salting to taste, and with the salt, but I have never done it this way. The inexperienced will undoubtedly get a better blend by using boiled cream instead of oil, especially if she has not a mortar in which to pound the codfish to the finest shreds. This makes a pretty thing for a party luncheon.

Canned Shad.

As the shad season approaches bargain in canned shad are likely to be offered. Of course, this is much off from the fresh as to flavor and daintiness, but it can be made acceptable by taking it out of the can carefully, sprinkling over it fine slices of little new onions and squeezing lemon juice over it, with chopped parsley and other seasonings. Let the shad sit prepared stand for an hour or considerably more to marinate, then put on a tin plate and heat up under the broiler. Serve with plain or prepared butters and quarters of lemon.

Herring Appetizers.

Brush herring cut into small strips with lemon juice and melted butter and heat thoroughly. Garnish with parsley and lemon.

Smoked Fish Salad.

Heat up two or three smoked fish on each side, on a stove cover or iron plate over the gas, take off the skins, cut off the heads, split fish, remove the bones, and cut into small square pieces. Mix with a bit of hashed onion, a chopped hard boiled egg or two, a cold potato cut in small pieces, and a freshly cooked beet cut up in small and mixed with the other ingredients or sliced and served as a garnish. Add a little chopped parsley if liked and serve with a French or cooked dressing. Daintily made this is not so bad; earnestly put together it is coarse food.

For and By BUSINESS GIRLS

Mary King.

Homes for Working Girls.

WHEN a girl is willing to give up some part of the limited time at her disposal to the solving of a problem for her fellow workers, that problem holds something more than a superficial interest for her and deserves consideration. Therefore, I am quoting the following letter, which is signed simply "A Business Girl."

"No one likes to be accused of being inconsistent, and the business girl especially raises strenuous objections when such an adjective is applied to her. But even the business girl, in spite of her indomitable spirit, has her season of inconsistency.

"The girls whose ambition takes them from the small industrial and agricultural centers to the large cities are all looking for comfortable and respectable lodgings that will hold for them at least the semblance of a home.

"Independence has always seemed to me the most striking characteristic of the girl in business. In many cases her independence has come to her through necessity; but that does not make her spirit any more servile or dependent, yet when a girl comes to the city from the country or a small town and makes inquiry regarding a home or boarding house for girl workers, the only institutions that fill the bill are charitable organizations, or homes so heavily endowed that even though the girls pay a nominal sum for their room and board, they know that they are the recipients of a well meaning charity, but charity nevertheless.

"With few exceptions the girls who come alone to the city do not want charity, nor anything that smacks of charity. What they want is a respectable place to lodge and board and they are willing and anxious to pay full value for what they get.

"The endowed homes and organizations we have for girls who are temporarily in need of a refuge are a great charity and do an endless amount of good, but the business women of every large city ought to organize for the purpose of establishing a hotel or temporary lodging house on a purely business basis—run on a cooperative plan, if possible—so that the girls from outside who are unfamiliar with the city can be sure of a safe place to live for a reasonable sum.

"An organization of this kind, conceived and planned by business women, built by business women, and run as a



cooperative business by business women, would be a haven to the girls of other towns who from necessity or choice find themselves alone in an unfamiliar city.

"The girl who has the courage and independence to earn her own living has nothing in common with charity except to give when she can. But because she is a stranger in the city and therefore is ignorant of the location of the respectable boarding houses, and because she cannot afford to stop at the first class hotels, she is forced to accept charity of a sort.

"It seems to me that the business women who are already established in the city, with homes of their own or comfortable living quarters in a good hotel or boarding house, are responsible by their lethargy for thrusting an unwelcome charity upon the newcomers.

"The welfare of the stranger, which that stranger belongs to her own class should be one of the first concerns of the successful woman in business, and it is inconsistent with her naturally independent spirit that she leave to club women, society women, and other philanthropists a work that is undoubtedly her own and which she can accomplish to the greatest advantage of all working women."

As set forth by "a business girl," the above plan seems feasible. It is interesting and looks well on paper, but it seems to me that the idea is impracticable, as the minimum charge for such a service would be prohibitive to the majority of working girls.

Institutions such as the Y. W. C. A. and other endowed homes for working girls that are found in most of our cities could not be run with any fortune outside and this work is accomplished on as economical a basis as possible.



Doris Blake Says If you were born this week you are

Lover of Ease.

the only medicine you are apt to need is regularity in living and sleep. If you can but overcome your natural disinclination to work and cultivate application you can become one of the greatest powers in your sphere.

Your positive pole, Gemini, May 22-June 22, or Aries, March 22-April 20, would make congenial life partners. You would get along well with Sagittarius, Nov. 23-Dec. 22, and Pisces, Feb. 20-March 21, and a marriage with Leo, July 23-Aug. 23, or Cancer, June 23-July 22, might also prove a happy one. So, you see, for you Aquarius folk, the field of happiness possibilities is large.

Your colors are salmon pink, Nile green, and blue; birthstones, sapphire and turquoise. Your two most fortunate weeks are those beginning May 27 and Oct. 14.

On Those Cold Nights.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 16 and I often visit a girl friend of the same age, in another city.

"Now, this girl's parents are great friends with the parents of a number of boys near our age. On cold nights after I have been visiting her, instead of her taking me to the depot, one of the boys takes me.

"Is this proper? Should he pay my fare?" E. L. S.

It's proper enough, as far as I can see, provided your own parents don't object. If it's a regular matter, then you should pay your own fare. Personally, I think you're a bit too young to be out so late these cold nights.

The Plea of a Lonely Girl.

"Dear Miss Blake: Could you please tell me if there is a club or society in Chicago where lonesome people meet? I am a young lady 19 years old and lonely.

"I would like to get acquainted with some nice gentleman. I don't care much about dancing, so it seems I can never get a nice young man.

"I am a nice girl. I don't care for cabarets or anything of that sort. Hoping to see your answer in the paper, real soon.

There is a club in Chicago called the "Lonesome Club" and I should be glad to send you information regarding it if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

She's Specializing at 16.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 16 and have kept company with a young man three years, and it seems that no other could take his place. But do you think it all right for me to go with other friends to the shows, parties, and such things? I haven't been doing so, but a few of my girl friends think me foolish for trying myself down to this one friend.

"Foolish" is putting it mildly, and what I think of your having kept company with a boy for three years when you are only 16 now is—well, you wouldn't like to hear it, that's all. By all means go with the other boys just as often as you get the chance, and get this specializing idea out of your head and your boy friend's just as quickly as you can. You'll thank me for this rather cranky answer, M. P., when you are a couple of years older.

REAL LOVE STORIES

SHE CHANGED HER MIND.

LAST month marked my thirty-first birthday. When I was 21 I married a girl I dearly loved who was just 18. I had met her two years before when calling on her sister and for two years my love had grown with her.

As her father would not give his consent to our early marriage we had planned an elopement.

The evening before this was to take place she told me that she had changed her mind, that she did not love me and that our engagement was at an end. I was broken hearted and it seemed to me the end of the world had come. What I lived through that night as I battled with my thoughts no one will ever know. Little did I know I was to live through the same thing in later years.

I was holding a responsible position with a large company. I hated to give up a good position with a future, but decided I could never go on in that city without her. So I made up my mind to leave the next day for the west.

I wrote a letter of resignation and a number of farewell letters to friends and the next morning I was packed and ready to leave. I had said good-bye to the woman where I had been making my home for the last three years and had started off down the street, my letters in my hand, ready to drop in the first mail box I should come to and caring little whether I lived or died.

Just as I got to the corner the landlady came to the door and called after me to come back to her telephone. I returned to the house and its was the surprise of my life to hear my sweet-heart on the other end of the line telling me she had again changed her mind and that she did love me.

Well, the elopement took place that day and we were married. For seven years we were happy. During this time two babies came to increase our happiness a thousand fold. Then one day I came home to find her gone.

That was three years ago. Last year in the columns of the same paper which published our romantic elopement came the announcement of our divorce proceedings. These came after I had found her and she had told me she was sure she did not love me and never had and that she had lived with me for seven years pre-tending a love that she did not have. She could not go on even for the babies.

I have the children; she has become a trained nurse and we never see her. Neither of us has married again. But I often wonder at times when I get lonely what different life would have been for me had I been out of calling distance of my landlady that morning so long ago. Also I wonder if she may not change her mind again and if so what I will do?

H. D. B.



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H. D. B.

Antoinette Donnelly's Answers.

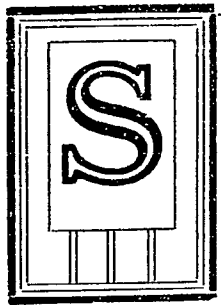
MARIE: YES, COCOA BUTTER is too heavy to use on your face. It would be better to use a good cold cream or skin food. By practicing this exercise faithfully every day you will be able to straighten your round shoulders. Stand erect, weight on the ball of the foot, with hands on the chest, fingers pointing horizontally toward each other, elbows on a level with the shoulders. With your eyes fixed toward the ceiling, slowly lead your body forward at the hips, keeping your eyes fixed on the point that you have chosen. Do not let your elbows sag. Practice this exercise for fifteen minutes each day.

MOTHER: THE APPEARANCE OF the skin reflects, as in a mirror, the condition of the inner organs. Just so long as these organs remain efficient and function normally the skin is healthy and looks well, but just as soon as they become defective or their functioning is disturbed the skin will show it

and lose in good appearance. The alterations in the body during pregnancy cause disturbances in the functioning of the inner organs more readily and frequently than at any other period in a woman's life. The remedy lies entirely in extra care that a perfect functioning of the liver, the kidneys, and the bowels takes place.

MRS. S.: PLEASE SEND ME a stamped, addressed envelope for the reducing literature. Did you forget it? Any number of women send this request in without the necessary stamp attached and undoubtedly are wondering why I never answered their letters.

THIRTY:

PROSPECTS OF THE GOVERNOR'S
DEPARTURE CAUSES UNEASINESS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10. -- War's shadow is likely to have a political effect in this State. Before the international situation became acute it was not expected that there would be an extra session of Congress. Now it seems likely that there will be. With no extra session of Congress, Governor Johnson might not have been impelled to deliver up the reins until after the legislative session. Indeed, there were indications that considerable pressure was being brought to bear to prevail upon him to remain in the State until the Legislature was out of the way. There is a precedent, should the Governor decide to remain in Sacramento. It is pointed out that Governor La Follette, elected a member of the U. S. Senate for the term commencing March 4, 1905, did not qualify and take his seat until Jan. 4, 1906. If the German situation does not clear, an extra session is very probable, and the Governor will, of course, go to the National Capital and take his seat. With a crisis facing the country, no other course would be possible. Fearing that no one else can hold the various elements together and prevent discord when voting commences on the multitude of legislative measures pending, many of the Governor's followers are strongly in hopes that he will be able to remain through the session. They realize that he has the whole situation vigorously in hand, but are apprehensive as to the ability of any one else to meet the exigencies certain to arise.

Congressman Church

San Francisco is the acute political observation point of the State. From this vantage ground any new phase of the political skyline is soonest visible. Considerable has appeared about the proposed retirement of Congressman Church and the probability of his running for governor. His letter to the press announcing his intent does not hint that he has any political purpose in retiring. On the contrary, he says that having devoted sixteen years to public life he desires to quit it. It seems to him "quite enough time for one to devote to public service." Notwithstanding this rather definite declaration, a number of newspapers have discerned that he is to become the Democratic candidate for governor. This seems to be conceded, for one thing, because of his rather strenuous campaign for reelection last fall, which totally failed to yield a sign that he was growing tired of representing a district of California at Washington. There is not much evidence that the purpose ascribed to him—that of running for governor—is warranted. It would take money for one thing, which he is represented not to have in quantities that would be necessary to finance a gubernatorial campaign. He would have a violent contest at the primaries, and in the event of success there, would have another of greater proportions in the general election. At the primaries he would go up against Hency, who is some campaigner, though whose prospects do not appear to be growing. It does not seem that an effort for the governorship is alluring, though you never can tell. When a man gets the bee he is not likely to see the situation as a mere spectator does. It is possible that Church aspires to represent the real Democracy, which may not be entirely satisfied with Hency, who is an in-and-outer.

China Basin Decision

An interesting thing about the condemnation suit case decided by Judge Seawell, wherein the State sought to condemn land for harbor purposes at China Basin, is that the condemnation proposition which was fought so strenuously by the property owners was originated by them. In 1907 a bill was introduced providing for a vote on a bond issue of \$1,000,000 to pay for this land. In 1905, the property had been assessed for \$24,000, and the amount of tax collected upon it totalled \$399.46. But the Act authorizing a vote on a bond issue was found to be unsatisfactory and another was passed at the next session. The bond issue was voted in 1910, and the condemnation proceedings began a year later. These were allowed to slumber for five years. In the meantime things changed. Waterfront property enhanced in value. The owners who might have considered it desirable to sell at the price that was expected to be realized in 1910 considered that they ought to have more in 1916, and held out. Their appraisers placed values of \$1,100,000 to \$1,680,000 on the property last year. The highest figure placed by the State's appraisers was \$610,000. The assessor returned it at \$284,750. The Judge awarded to the owners \$608,355. There are 196 acres of land in the tract, nearly all submerged and some of it in deep water. The area is laid out in blocks, and some 93 acres are in streets, which, of course, are to be closed. There are 128 owners, more than four-fifths of whom formed an association to fight this condemnation. There seems no doubt that the property has greatly appreciated since the effort began to get the city to purchase it. In 1901, a block was sold at tax sale for \$300. The Judge awarded \$8000 for it in this decision. But Pope & Talbot, in 1906, paid \$28,000 for a block for which the decision awards but \$12,000. Somers & Co., in 1909, paid \$7500 for a block which is taken in this proceeding at a valuation of \$2400. China Basin was expected to be a lumber handling district, but the fire of 1906 upset calculations, and hence the plan was evolved of selling it to the State. This was unpromising at first, but now it has succeeded too well to suit some of those interested. And the further singular aspect of the proceeding is that now that the

State has succeeded in getting the land, there is no plan to utilize it. Whether it will be filled or dredged is a matter that remains to be decided. The case will be appealed, according to expressions of some of the defendants.

Exploitation Commission Bill

Generally the mere mention of another commission has been a sign for hands to go into the air all over the State. There is a feeling that California is overloaded in this respect and when the bill was introduced providing for an exploitation commission its sponsors were apprehensive as to the reception it would get. They are relieved that the proposition has found general favor, instead of the disconcerting knock. Newspapers, after qualifying phrases as to the commission habit, commend the idea. Southern California, which generally follows its own method of publicity, endorses the bill and the plan. California in twenty-four years, participating in seventeen expositions, has expended \$4,000,000 of State money, besides as much more on the part of counties and districts, and hasn't a thing to show for it in the way of a permanent exhibit. Canada, in sixteen years, participating in eleven expositions, has spent \$3,000,000, and has perfected the exhibit that was the great drawing card at our late Exposition. These facts are being urged for this bill, and seem to be accepted as good argument. The bill that has been introduced is in furtherance of action taken at a meeting held at Festival Hall, October 29, 1915, in favor of perpetuating a California exhibit under State auspices. It was realized that the great effort culminating in the Exposition should have lasting results. A permanent State exhibit committee was created, upon which are some strong men. R. W. Pridham of Los Angeles, Thomas Maclay of Petaluma, Newton Cleveland of Marysville, Frank A. Leach, Chas. J. Heesman, Arthur Arlett, John Mullins and W. D. Egilbirt of Oakland, Chester Rowell of Fresno, Frank Wiggin of Los Angeles, R. B. Hale, Robert Newton Lynch and others from San Francisco, and prominent men up and down the State to the number of twenty-five, compose the committee. So that the proposal to establish this new commission has backing that is bound to commend it.

At the Recruiting Offices

At the recruiting offices, on Market street, with the illuminated pictures of soldiers at the entrances, and a living model in perfectly fitting uniform and white gloves out in front, there is perhaps less activity than at any time since this latest trouble began. The fact is undeniable that the patriotic heart is not being fired by the prospect of international trouble. It is remembered that when the call was made nineteen years ago for defenders of the country there was such a rush at the recruiting offices that many had to be refused. Even when the call was made in recent times for men to fill up the ranks of regiments that were to go over the border and get Villa there was considerable response. Now, however, when there is some prospect of a real situation, there is practically nothing doing. This condition exists elsewhere. The despatches state that a no less peaceful person than ex-President Taft has concluded that conscription is the only method by which the ranks are to be filled. In other times men were led to enlist through patriotism, through love of adventure and opportunity for glory. The soldier of fortune is a well recognized figure in all wars, and those who fought, bled and died for their country have been glorified in song and embalmed in story. But in this day men are not coming forward and offering themselves for any of these reasons. It seems to be concluded that war has been shown to be something worse, even, than Sherman said, with small chance for adventure and great chance for inglorious death; and if there shall be need for a great force in defense of the land, unless something shall transpire that will change the present way of looking at it, such force is not likely to come forth and align itself of its own accord.

Money Unafraid

Money doesn't appear to have received the least scare over the international complications. I inquired on Wednesday whether there was any tightening of the market. The financier replied promptly in the negative; that his bank had just wired a man that he could have \$90,000—without security. This was not taken to mean that somebody had made application for such a loan and that it had been allowed off-hand, but probably that a client who was being financed in a sound undertaking was being taken care of in accordance with an understanding. But it indicates the feeling in financial circles. Had there been uneasiness, there is probability that such a considerable sum would not have been let loose under any circumstances. The feeling seems to be that an international imbroglio such as now seems possible will tend to loosen up money instead of tightening it. There is a great plethora in the vaults, and it is evidently considered that with something doing in a large way there will be legitimate and safe demand for it.

Naturalized Citizens

Recent national happenings have disclosed that there are in San Francisco a few over 11,000 citizens of German birth. There will be some more as soon as they can be made over, for the President's course of action has started many who had not become citizens to take steps to that end. With that, there are not so many, for Germans more generally acquire

citizenship as soon as that is possible. All who have expressed themselves in print declare allegiance to their adopted country, though some take the occasion to regret the severance of friendly relations between the United States and the Fatherland. In this connection, it is interesting to know that the Germans furnish the largest number of naturalized citizens of any country. Ireland comes next, with approximately 10,550. From compilations of a year ago it appears that there were 3689 naturalized Englishmen, 2891 Italians, 2804 Canadians, 2407 Swedes, 1827 Austrians and 1657 French.

The Normal School Project

There is considerable perturbation over the opposition that has developed to the normal school project. The latest that has aroused particular attention is the action of the Iroquois Club in protesting the plan of converting the California building into a school to take the place of the quarters at Buchanan and Waller streets, and favoring the bill calling for an appropriation of \$250,000 to rebuild on the present site. The Iroquois Club has a large number of influential Democrats as members, including Senator Phelan, John F. Neylan and Chester Rowell were in town during the week in the interest of the bill. Rowell is interested in it through being a regent, an Exposition director and a staunch supporter of the State administration. Neylan represents the administration, which is committed to the new project. In fact, its salvation depends on the administration's support. The extra session was called on account of it. The Governor is committed to it, and its defeat will mean a defeat of the administration. That would be of political moment. What would be of general moment would be the defeat of the whole preservation scheme, which seems inevitable if the normal school bill is beaten.

Four Tracks on Market

It is not certain yet that Market street will be four-tracked, though a resolution has been passed to that effect by the board of supervisors. The mayor expressed himself as being opposed to further parley with the United Railroads over the use of the two existing tracks for municipal cars, but members of the board favored that course, opposing so many tracks in San Francisco's great artery. Supervisor Gallagher engaged in a passage-at-arms with the mayor, in which recriminations were freely indulged in. One hundred property owners had protested against the additional tracks and were represented by an anxious spokesman, but the order to proceed with the laying of the tracks went through. The reason that it is not certain that tracks will be laid is that it will take a hundred days to get plans prepared and materials assembled, and in the meantime an agreement with the United Railroads may have been arrived at. Then again, the decision of Judge Hunt may be appealed from, the result of which would certainly delay the laying of the tracks and possibly prevent it altogether. So that is the way it is figured that two additional tracks may not be laid in Market street, notwithstanding the formal action to lay them. The session at which the matter was considered was enlivened by some amenities that reminded spectators of the proceedings of other days. Supervisor Gallagher's declaration, "I have seen so much bunk in this public life that I sometimes feel sorry for the people who are fooled," was singularly frank. It promoted the gaiety of the audience, but it did not comfort those property owners on Market street who hold that the laying of two more tracks thereon will greatly injure property values by driving business off to other streets that will be safer for people to cross.

The Crusade

Property owners on Mason street think they will succeed in turning that thoroughfare, between Market and Sutter, into a retail district, which purpose is claimed by some to be the real cause of the vice crusade. Mason has no street car through, and would naturally lend itself to retail purposes. The crusade against the women is dispersing them, and there is a reasonable prospect that the district will be redeemed from its tenderloin character. The crusade attained such momentum that neither the police, the courts, nor the mayor dared ignore it. Consequently dancing in cafes and public places was forbidden, on Sunday. There was a considerable hejira across the line into San Mateo county in consequence, for there are those who must dance. Whether the crusade has already achieved its primary object, or whether it is overshadowed by graver matters, does not appear, but certain it is that it has somewhat subsided.

A Visitor From Chico

A visitor to town during the week was A. G. Eames of Chico. He is the director-general of the Butte County Fair Association. I believe it aspires to the dignity of an exposition. Anyhow, it has gained fame as a fair, and is cited all over the State as the model exhibition of county products and industries. The grounds comprise some ten acres, and the annual exhibitions show a progress each year over the preceding one that enhances the interest and increases local pride. Last year the managers and people were greatly pleased by the visit of delegations from the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, and the director-general is anxious to extend the hospitality of the fair and the town and the region to a delegation from San Francisco. That may not be what he is here for, but he contrived to make the fact known, and it is a certainty that the people of that enterprising region would be greatly elated if a delegation from

the Chamber of Commerce here should emulate the example set by the body across the bay. Mr. Eames seems to feel that closer relations between city and country are very desirable and entirely feasible.

City Goes A-Lobbying

The trip of Clerk Dunnigan of the Board of Supervisors to Washington to urge Hunters' Point as the site of a naval base is regarded in many quarters as a junket pure and simple. During the past few years Dunnigan has frequently been to Washington. At one time he was there as a newspaper correspondent. When the Hetch-Hetchy matter was pending Dunnigan remained at the National Capital for several months. The environment is apparently congenial. It is noted that the Chamber of Commerce is sending no delegation. When the naval base matter was first broached a gentleman's agreement was entered into between the commercial bodies of San Francisco and the east bay cities, by which it was understood that when the report of the commission was made and a site on San Francisco bay recommended, that all organizations would back the commission's report and unite for the site recommended. While the commission is still deliberating, Dunnigan gets a resolution through the Board of Supervisors appropriating money for a trip for himself and other members of the board, presumably to bring pressure to bear in Washington on members of the commission now in California, the members of which are giving their best thought to the selection of a site that will meet the requirements of the Government. It is likely that the commission will not view with any particular pleasure the apparent attempt to go over their heads.

Woman's Club Opens

The Women's Athletic Club was opened Sunday. It is located in Sutter street, right in the club region. The opening was celebrated by a general turn-out of members and their guests, among the latter being a considerable array of gentlemen. These, for the most part, were surprised. They found a very up-to-date clubhouse of five stories, with gymnasium, swimming pool, reading-room, library, cardrooms, lounging parlors, a perfectly appointed dining-room, all in the most approved style, elaborately finished and furnished, in a building especially designed, and not differentiated so strikingly from a man's club. Its arrangement is suggestive of the Olympic Club near by. There is understood to be a large membership. The charter fee was \$25, but admission will henceforth be \$100. The attendants are women. There are women doorkeepers, "hatboys," waiters and elevator operators. There is just one exception, who is the presiding genius at the buffet. Mrs. Horace Pillsbury is the president, and the manager was brought, at a round salary, from Chicago, where she had had experience and achieved success in conducting exactly such an institution. Such a woman's club is something new for San Francisco, but has been a feature for some time in the larger Eastern cities.

An Artist Remembered

Bohemia doesn't readily recover from the shock of the tragic death of Betty de Jong. No artist of later years, if ever, appears to have been taken to the hearts of the men and women who paint and write and work variously, and form that interesting and sympathetic circle that takes account only of what one really is, as this little woman who toiled so earnestly, achieved so brilliantly and died so tragically. Many sympathetic accounts of her work and her personality have appeared. It is of note that one so slight and fragile should master a technique so virile. Her friends take immense interest in the exhibition of her work at Tolerton's, which exhibition was arranged more as a sympathetic appreciation than a commercial display. One who was close to the artist, in speaking of the exhibition, said: "The main idea is to do credit to her fine work, and in a way as creditable to her as possible." The exhibition will be maintained till the 15th.

Advertising California

D. M. Linnard, hotel man of Los Angeles, was here during the week. He is one of the moving spirits in raising a million-dollar fund for the more thorough advertising of California in the East. A recent tour convinced him that much effective work could be done there, notwithstanding all that has been done. His mission here is believed to have been to induce a cooperative effort for this part of the State. Linnard doesn't seem to need such general effort on his own account, for he is the lessee of three enormous Pasadena caravansaries—the Green, the Maryland, and the Huntington—which are not gaping for guests. He came into the hotel business through the front entrance, and not up through the elevator and bell-hop route. He took hold as the business representative of H. E. Huntington and developed a genius for the business that has made him conspicuous as a boniface. The other thing that he is celebrated for is his dislike for personal notoriety. He appears to consider one of the most difficult phases of hotel keeping to be the banquet and reception feature. He manages to sidestep the stunt that emphasizes his presence or that harbors necessity for a speech. A story is related in this connection about a Los Angeles capitalist, owning a site in a very eligible location, who offered to build and furnish a hotel of the acutest up-to-date character, to the extent of a couple of millions, and turn it over to him to manage, on the condition that he might name it "The Linnard." The offer was refused. This condition was considered impossible.

THE KNAVE.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

Unprejudiced Presentation of Gospel of Buddhism Is Given in Sympathetic Work of Ananda Coomaraswamy---Commended to Students of Far East Civilization

SYSTEMS OF EAST INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

ANANDA COOMARASWAMY.

IS HISTORY OF GAUTAMA BUDDHA

FOR those who have long been looking for an unprejudiced, yet sympathetic, presentation of the gospel of Buddhism, a simple, yet comprehensive, history of Gautama Buddha, and the monastic community which he established, and the religious-philosophic doctrine which he bequeathed to posterity, there has at last been published a book which adequately meets these specifications. It is "Buddha and the Gospel of Buddhism," by Ananda Coomaraswamy. Not only to students, but also to those who have not seriously thought of the need of such a volume, it is to be commended—not as a philosophic or spiritual refuge, but as a medium by which a better understanding of the civilization of the Far East may be attained.

To advance general knowledge of the Asian populations is one of the duties especially incumbent upon the people of the western slope of the United States. Here is the frontier of the Christian civilization, the civilization of the West. This frontier touches another—the eastern reaches of Orientalism. If there is to be a fusing of the two, peaceful and peaceable, there first must be an understanding of the thought, and life, each intellectual world of the other.

A knowledge of Buddhism, its origin and early character, is an essential preliminary to real progress along this line. Gautama Buddha stands forth, after every shred of tradition, imagination and fancy is stripped away, as a figure of overpowering intellectual brilliancy in his day. Born into a period of speculation, investigation and unrest, he adopted the life of an ascetic, a mendicant, and entered a period of study and contemplation. When he emerged to exploit his ideas and conclusions he showed such energy and forcefulness that among all the disputants he encountered he found no worthy antagonist.

In the chapter in which Buddhism and Brahmanism is compared, Ananda Coomaraswamy comments on the fact that some of the concepts generally supposed to be most vital to Buddhism did not differ essentially from the older Brahmanical doctrines. Buddha, however, established that everything has a cause and may be cured. This was his most useful contribution to world knowledge and investigation.

The first thing the visitor to the Far East encounters is the influence of some variation of Buddhism. The business man, the teacher, the mere tourist, senses it on the very fringes of Oriental countries, and if he ventures into the midst of the peoples, unchanged by contact with the outside, it is all-enveloping, almost overpowering. In Japan it may be manifested in the simple courage of the people springing from the faith in a non-egoistic destiny; in China, the coolie and the student will fail to understand the impatience and the outbursts of temper of the Westerner, while in India the people will show a supreme indifference to external, foreign things.

Art and literature bear the stamp of that remarkable renaissance of intellectual investigation in India which gave rise to the Buddhist doctrine, which at one time counted more followers than any other faith

or philosophy. The modern signs of Buddhism are much different from the day of Asoka (250 B. C.) and the first commentators, the period when Grecian civilization brought by the followers of the Alexandrian general, Seleucus Nicator, began to assert itself in the art of India. Indeed, they may be difficult of recognition as something traceable to the original discovery of the "Eight-fold Path." The reason for this is that the modern adept has sought to represent visually the traits of the character and the vital points in the teaching of the Buddha. The symbols he has erected for this purpose, the foreigner often takes for the source of teaching and inspiration.

Ananda Coomaraswamy has performed the service of disclosing the source of those signs. He tears away the veil of numerous theistic developments of twenty centuries and reveals Buddhism at birth and in evolution. He gives a bright picture, something entirely different from the actual practices of the monastic orders, of India, China, Tibet, Mongolia and Japan at present. He has presented the gospel of Buddhism as the founder expounded it and the system as Buddhagosa and his contemporaries firmly established it. There is in Ceylon and India a society counting among its membership some of the brightest students of these lands, who are striving to restore some of the former purity of the doctrine. Mr. Coomaraswamy is one of these. He gives, therefore, an academic exposition of ideal Budd-



him, the system as it existed for the first 500 years after Gautama's death and as it is understood by the intellectuals of the present.

Ananda Coomaraswamy has done something worth while to a still greater degree: He has given a history of Buddha and the gospel of Buddhism that looms nobly in the large field of too narrow views and too wide views. The severe critical historian has fallen as far short of giving a correct idea of this subject as Sir Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia" exceeds the bounds of reason. The critical historian does not find a great deal regarding the life of Gautama acceptable to him. He finds that he was born about 563 B. C. and died in 483 B. C.; that his father was the chief (sometimes called king) of the Sakyas, a military clan which occupied an irrigated plain between the Nepalese foothills and the River Rapti, in the northeast corner of what is now the Province of Oudh. He was heir-apparent to the Sakyan house, but deserted his family and home to take up the life of an amuse-seeking ascetic. Gautama is himself to blame for the scarcity of data con-

cerning his life which may be considered authentic. He rarely used the personal pronoun. He spoke always of the doctrine, the law of causation, the eight-fold path, the way of escape from suffering, from "becoming." There were no contemporaneous chroniclers of Gautama, or Siddhattha. His disciples were instructed to devote themselves to the foundation of the system, the promotion of the mendicant community. Afterwards the leaders of the monastic order, as has always been the case, sought to fortify their teachings with recitals of miracles concerning the great teacher. As a result there was created a mass of tradition and fiction. Compilations of the sermons of the Buddha and the canonical books did not begin until about two centuries after Gautama's death. But as to the "gospel," these records are of remarkable authenticity. The expositions of the laws were handed down from one generation to another with great faithfulness and exactitude, because they were the essence of Buddhism.

With a fine discrimination Mr. Coomaraswamy presents the traditional chapters concerning Buddha's life and teachings. They are given for what they are worth and strike a pleasant and correct medium between the skeptics and the exaggerated legends. Their worth is very great, for it is a view of Buddhism in its purest form and in a flourishing period when a great king was its patron. It is this circumstantial history of the Buddha and the beginning of his religious system for which the reader will be most grateful, for it is this history that meant everything to Gautama's followers and successors, who were to establish a system that would win half the world.

Mr. Coomaraswamy has included in his new book also chapters on contemporary systems of East Indian philosophy—the Vedanta, the Samkhya and the Yoga; on the comparison between Buddhism and Brahmanism; on the various divisions of Buddhism—the Hinayana and the Mahayana, the Chinese and Japanese, a most informative discussion of Buddhist literature and art, and explanations of those much misunderstood terms, Nirvana, Karma and Reincarnation.

The author of this notable work is a profound student and finished writer. Ananda Coomaraswamy is a Singapore, the son of Sir Mutu Coomaraswamy of Ceylon. He was educated at Wyeliffe College and University College, London. He initiated the movement for national education, teaching of vernaculars in all schools and the revival of Indian culture. He is president of the Ceylon Social Reform Society. His essays and lectures have covered a wide range of subjects. Therefore this book is a history and exposition of Buddhism by a modern Indian scholar who knows the thought and life of the rest of the world.

To make "Buddha and the Gospel of Buddhism" thoroughly Indian, two Indian artists, Abanindro Nath Tagore and Nanda Lal Bose, have contributed eight charming illustrations in color. There are also thirty-two reproductions from photographs in black and white.—F. F.

"Buddha and the Gospel of Buddhism," by Ananda Coomaraswamy, D. Sc.: New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$3.75 net.)

AGAINST WAR

Bertrand Russell in "Why Men Fight" Is Spokesman For the "Conscientious Objector" in England.



TO throw himself athwart the whole movement of the national life, to urge an outwardly hopeless cause, to incur obloquy and to resist the contagion of collective emotion."

Such is Bertrand Russell's statement of the strength of action of the active pacifist in these days of strife and trouble. The quotation may well be taken as the embodiment of a description of Mr. Russell's book, "Why Men Fight," which has just been published and which is drawing to that brilliant English philosopher and writer more interest than already centered on him.

Mr. Russell is the spokesman for the "Conscientious Objectors" in England, that company of men who have conscientious scruples regarding the wholesale "killing and maiming of other men at command of the state." For his espousal of that cause he has been obliged to resign his lectureship at Trinity College, Cambridge, to pay heavy fines to the government and to being refused passports which would permit him to come to America to accept an appointment at Harvard.

Bertrand Russell is one of the very few eminent Europeans who have persistently stood out against the spirit of international hatred. In this position, he has taken his place beside that eminent French writer, Roumaine Rolland, who has incurred the wrath of lesser Frenchmen for his refusal to see all Germans as fiends.

"Why Men Fight" is the summing up of Mr. Russell's philosophic point of view, and at the same time an analysis of the human cause of war. War is not the result of economic exigencies, he contends, despite efforts to have us believe so. Rather does "it spring from impulse than from a calculation of the advantages to be derived from war."

"To all who are capable of new impressions and fresh thoughts, some modification of former beliefs and hopes has been brought about by the war," the author states in his first essay, adding that for himself "the chief thing to be learned through the war has been a certain view of the springs of human action." His book is "inspired by a view of the springs of action and informed by the hope of seeing such political institutions established in Europe as shall make men averse to war."

Mr. Russell's philosophy is briefly this: That war is the result of instinctive impulses; that it can be prevented only by directing counter impulses against all recognition of war's necessity. These counter impulses to which Mr. Russell looks for the final elimination of war are impulses in keeping with the creative and purposive tendencies of life.

A "great and fundamental reconstruction of social and economic life" is the prerequisite to the elimination of war by Mr. Russell's plan. It is by way of suggesting why and how this reconstruction may be brought about that he includes as his other chapters in his book "The State," "War as an Institution," "Property," "Education," "Carriage and the Population Question," "Religion and the Churches." He goes one step further; not content with saying what the changes must be, but concluding his work with a chapter on "What Can We Do?"

"War as an Institution" is the only chapter in the book which touches directly upon the present European struggle, but the influence of titanic combat is apparent throughout all the pages.

A world state or federation of states is the ultimate panacea for world wars, according to the writer, who adds "that to be successful, (it) will have to decide questions not by the legal maxims which would be applied by The Hague tribunal, but as far as possible in the same sense in which they would be decided by war."

Not less daring than his statements of the unjust and too extensive power of the state, is Mr. Russell's opinion regarding the population question and marriage, religion and the churches. Regarding the former, he sees disaster ahead for the state unless the diminishing birth rate among the desirable classes of the state can be halted.

"A new system is required, if the European nations are not to degenerate, and if the relations of men and women are to have the strong happy-

REMARKABLE CHARACTER STUDY IN NEW NOVEL

"Regiment of Women" Reveals New Kind of Woman to Fiction

A woman who has the power to make other women love her unreservedly, almost to the point of losing their individuality may possess a dangerous, and blighting influence. We do not know of any one like Clare Harthill in fiction and we know of few recent books so noteworthy for character study than the one in which she appears.

Clare Harthill is a plain school teacher in a girls' institution. She is possessed of brain, reserve, a charm for younger women to whom she shows interest, and of a dimly recognized conceit. Through the pages of a quiet story, a story of the daily life in the school, she moves, calculating and competent. So subtly are the nuances of her real self suggested and so surely is the picture drawn line by line that the reader is not only fascinated but triumphant in the idea of discovery of something the author has not intended. Surely, he says after the first chapters, there are flaws in this heroine. There is pain in the growing distrust and doubt. The spell

of Clare's personality—or what you like—extends beyond the circle of those within the book, the poignant regret and a deep pity, when one must turn away from her, is felt by the one who turns the pages. She could have been so much!

Becky Hare, sitting before the fireplace, looking back on a life that might have been lived so differently, thought, we feel, like Clare Harthill is feeling when we leave her, only Becky played for money and what it would bring while Clare craved devotion, adoration.

The book forces an impression of a character drawn unusually well. Those who read it will remember it, and Clare Harthill, when many of the books of the year are forgotten. For its literary merit, its insight and revelation, it is, we believe, a book to be classed among the best. It holds an interest that cannot be denied.—A. B. S.

("Regiment of Women," by Clemence Dane: New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.50.)

"OBVIOUS ADAMS" IS A BOOK FOR BUSINESSMEN

"Obvious Adams," by Robert R. Updegraff, is a book for the businessman, especially the man who is engaged in advertising and selling. It is a story based on fact of one who rose from a humble beginning to the very top of the tree in the advertising business entirely through his faculty for thinking out the obvious solution of every problem. Having made his start as assistant to a grocer in a small town, Oliver R. Adams came to New York and and tell him that he wanted to enter the advertising field. In his opinion, the obvious way to accomplish this end was to go to the president of the largest advertising agency in the city and tell him that he wanted him to work for him. James B. Oswald, president of the Oswald Advertising Agency, quickly saw the value of a man who would take the time to sit down and think out a sane, commonsense solution for his advertising and selling problems. He had on his staff plenty of men who could think up clever "stunts" and write excellent copy, but they did not always accomplish the main object—selling the merchandise and organic seriousness which belonged to the best marriages in the past.

He goes on: "The new system must be based upon the fact that to produce children is a service to the state, and ought not to expose parents to heavy pecuniary penalties. It will have to recognize that neither the law nor public opinion should concern itself with the private relations of men and women, except where children are concerned. It ought to remove the inducements to make relations clandestine and childless."

Not content with shattering "convention" to its foundation stone, Mr. Russell says, in writing of religion and the churches:

"Except in a quite stationary society, no religious life can be living or a real support to the spirit unless it is freed from the incubus of a professional priesthood. It (religion) must be carried on by men who have other occupations during the week, who do their religious work from enthusiasm."

"Why Men Fight" is a remarkable contribution to present-day literature. It is a careful search into human nature itself for the causes of war, a search which reveals startling discoveries—the whole book written in a style that for clearness and simplicity leaves no chance for doubt regarding the authors' convictions. It is not to be supposed that all or even a large part of Mr. Russell's readers will agree with him in all his conclusions, but they will, to a man, find his statement of his discoveries irresistibly interesting and compelling. The book is one which will be turned to again and again, with the enthusiasm with which one turns to a master.—H. P. F.

("Why Men Fight," by Bertrand Russell: New York, The Century Company, \$1.50.)

chandise. He therefore gave the youth, who later came to be known as Obvious Adams, his chance.

The career of Obvious Adams is inspiring. The young man starting out in business life can profit by a study of his method. This breezy apostle of the obvious is an interesting acquaintance, and a perusal of the book and an assimilation of its lesson will, perhaps, prove of greater value than the study of many a more formal textbook on salesmanship, business efficiency, or advertising methods. The various episodes are recounted in an amusing manner—how Adams increased the sales of Golden Brown Cake, after older and more experienced advertising men had failed, his diagnosis of the trouble of a hat manufacturer with two stores, one of which paid and the other did not, each drives home the lesson of the book—that the right thing is always the obvious thing, but that it takes thought, horse sense, and a keenly analytic mind to identify the obvious thing.

("Obvious Adams," by Robert R. Updegraff: New York, Harpers.)

PICTURES ORIENT.

The announcement of a novel by Robert Hichens will be a happy surprise to his many admirers, who have not heard from him for over three years. Hichens has not overthrown himself. He is a staunch follower of the old school of novelists, devoting to his writing the time and labor necessary to artistic success. This is the secret of his exalted position among living novelists, and of his large following.

His latest novel, "In the Wilderness," marks an advance in literary power, in that peculiar genius of his for "interpreting places"; and in broad character portrayal. The home scenes are laid in London, but there is a wonderful background of Greece and Constantinople. It is an important work, bound to emphasize the popular conception of Hichens' ability.

"BINDLE" IS LIVELY.

"Bindle," by Herbert Jenkins, adds a lively note to announcements of spring fiction. It is the rollicking adventures of a furniture mover of imitable mirth. The book takes its name from the hero himself, who binds his way through its pages in a lively, lovable, never-to-be-forgotten manner. "Bindle" will make his debut on this side of the Atlantic January 31 under the auspices of the Stokes Company.

INTO ANOTHER EDITION.

The Century Company announces a forty-fifth edition of that perennial best seller, "The Lady of the Decoration." Frances Little's story of the charming little Kentucky widow who goes to Japan to escape from the world that knows too well the tragedy of her widowhood and widowhood, only to discover a new life which has all the time been waiting for her at home. "The Lady of the Decoration" was first published in 1906.

ON TRUANCY

Social Aspects of Question of Non-Attendance in the Schools Is Considered in Work of Two Women Educators.

The question of truancy and non-attendance in the schools, to the layman, may mean little more than is brought to mind by the recollection of boyhood divergences from the paths of rectitude and punctuality. The truth is the subject has social aspects worthy of the most careful study. It is related to child labor, delinquency and to the general educational program that is based on compulsory attendance. One arrives at the conclusion that any city may well spend money and attention to the investigation of the boy and girl who remain away from the classrooms, that this investigation should be unrelenting and thorough and that the results will be measured in citizenship.

Edith Abbott and Sophronisba P. Breckenridge have treated exhaustively of the theme. Their work is a continuation of an inquiry into the care of the wards of the Juvenile Court of Cook county which has been carried on by the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. In this volume the authors have gone far beyond—or maybe ahead—of the Juvenile Court. The study of non-attendance during the compulsory attendance period and the enforcement of the child labor laws reveals the opportunity for a service that will mean smaller opportunity for the Juvenile Court to perform its distressingly necessary labors. It is a study of a time when a city—society—may use its authority and direct its energies to set the courses of little ships that might otherwise drift on the rocks. Indeed, there is inspiration in the book.

The question as to whether a state educational authority—commission or bureau—should not be created with the power of supervising the work of local authorities in the enforcement of the state school laws, is one that is raised and emphasized.

("Truancy and Non-Attendance in the Chicago Schools," by Edith Abbott and Sophronisba P. Breckenridge: Chicago, The University of Chicago Press, \$2.)

"THE RISING TIDE."

Margaret Deland's new novel, "The Rising Tide," is praised by one of her craft and her own sex as a true picture of contemporary society. Mary S. Watts said a few days ago: "The last book that I read that seemed to me to be an important contribution to literature was Margaret Deland's 'Rising Tide.' And in addition to being an important contribution to literature that book is true—it is an accurate portrayal of social conditions. The contrast between the old and the new generations is effectively brought out. The girl who proposes to the man—what a fine portrait that is. She is typical of the younger generation—and in no respect is she more typical than in that of being a good deal of a sham!"

THEIR FAITH IN DEWEY.

John Barrett, author of "Admiral George Dewey," who was in the East and inclose contact with the hero of the Battle of Manila, tells the following story, illustrating the faith the officers and men of his command had in him: "Standing one day on the superstructure of the Olympia, I said to the gunner who had charge of the big eight-inch rifles of the forward turret: 'Where did you think you were going and what did you expect to do when you sailed away from Mrs Bay?' 'Go and do?' he replied, with a scornful expression and tone that made me feel quite insignificant and ashamed for asking such a foolish question. 'Damn little did I or any one else on this ship care as long as the old man was ordering it. We knew we were going to a hot place, and meant to make it hotter still for the Spaniards; but, man, we would have sailed straight into hell after him!'"

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

OUR HISTORY

John Spencer Bassett's Book
on American Historians
Proves That This Is a
Country of Tradition.



NATION may well be said to have achieved a history when it becomes possible to write books about its historian. Up to that point the mere chronicling of events hardly assures the possession of a unified, genuine history. Europe in general, English writers in particular, continue to carp at our extreme youthfulness. America is really a nice place in which to live, they are accustomed to saying, after the manner of a Chamber of Commerce brochure, but not by any means can you persuade them to talk of it as a historical structure. It has no background, they say, however extensive are its foreground and middle distance. It has no tradition—which, in the eyes of any Englishman, is in itself damning. Wait until America grows up, they postulate to any estimate of us, and they will attempt again to measure us up to a historical standard.

But a few more books of the character of that just published by Professor John Spencer Bassett, "The Middle Group of American Historians," and we shall have them fairly on the hip. When they are actually brought to own that there is sufficient to tell of American historians to make books of it, they will surely have to admit the fact as *prima facie* evidence of the existence of a real American history, marked by continuity and a certain sort of unity.

Beyond this fact, Dr. Bassett's book is of extraordinary interest in itself. Its title recommends it possibly more highly to the historian himself than to anyone else. It should not do so, for the appeal of the book is general, not only to the person who is generally interested in American history, but to him also who likes good biography well told.

Dr. Bassett has undertaken in his volume to make up for one shortcoming in American literature that more than one other person has remarked upon. Our literature, especially our biographical and critical literature, has had much to say of American poets, novelists and essayists, those of the nineteenth as well as of other centuries in our history. It has been remarkably silent, on the other hand, with regard to our historians. Here Dr. Bassett steps into the breach. With the appreciation of a trained historian for all things relative to history, he has chosen the recorders thereof for his subject.

For the most part the volume is devoted to that group of three men who, in the eyes of the generation which lived from 1830 to 1870, was of chief importance in the recording of things American. This group included George Bancroft, most successful of all American historians, whose name is especially fondly revered by Californians for the work he did as a pioneer into Western history; Jared Sparks, whose task was chiefly the editing and correlating of historical works, a task which Dr. Bassett shows him to have performed well, and Peter Force, well esteemed by all who have had occasion to use the result of his labors, as a collector and compiler of historical materials.

Each of the sketches of individuals which Dr. Bassett offers in his book is of necessity a unit in itself. But, with the historian's proclivity for searching out causes and effects and relations, he has woven them together until the separateness of their accomplishments are lost to view. He has succeeded, therefore, in molding for us rather a romance of several men than a cut-and-dried catalogue, indexed under proper names, of what each alone achieved. In an introductory chapter has been paid attention to the men who were instrumental in developing American history up to the Civil War, leaving for more extensive subsequent treatment the three mentioned. With these he gives enlarged space also to Jeremy Belknap, William Hickling Prescott and John Lothrop Motley.

Many will be interested to read the comparison which Dr. Bassett makes of the extent of Bancroft's work as compared with that of other historians. He takes exception to the phrase of Bancroft's biographer who remarks upon his "titanic labors," denying that Bancroft's task seems to have been titanic. He points out that Bancroft wrote the 1,700,000 words in "History of the Formation of the Constitution" between 1832 and 1833; that Rhodes wrote 1,410,000 words in sixteen years; McMaster, 2,208,000 in

UBIQUE--

By C. A. Price.

'Twas Sunday morning; the church doors were wide.
I watched the endless stream of people go
Along the pave, with hasting step or slow,
But most I watched the few who went inside,
And bitter wonder filled me as I eyed
Those worshippers, in all the pomp and show
Of folk apart from common things and low,
Their sleek apparel and their brows of pride.

Then, "Lord, forgive" I said, remembering
The monkish tale of that poor vagabond
Who laid at Mary's feet his juggler's art,
Being all he had; so what these have they bring,
Their pearls and sables in profusion fond;—
For who shall judge the offerings of the heart?

—From Scribners for February.

DISCUSSES PEACE BASIS
ON PRO-ALLY ASSUMPTION

"Cosmos" Writes Series of Papers Notable for Lucidity
of Statement

A series of sixteen papers by "Cosmos" on "The Basis of Durable Peace," and published in less than a month in the New York Times, has been printed in pamphlet form and comes as a timely and scholarly discussion of the question.

"Cosmos," at the start, alienates a part of his audience with the assumptions that there can be no durable peace unless the allies win, that the allies are certain to win, and that they will be in a position to demand reparation and guaranty for the future. Those who do not accept this predication are warned in time and need go no further; those who do will find a logical exposition of the author's argument.

The papers bear the marks of painstaking accuracy of expression, lucidity of statement and command interest. That Germany has failed in her aggressive aims with which she made war in the first instance, is his belief. He is also certain that the allies are sure of success in resisting those aggressive aims; that, though the German armies may not definitely be beaten, and the German state may not, and should not, be disintegrated, the allies will be able to exact restitution, reparation and, above all, valid security for the future. The facts on which this assumption, or inference, is based are discussed candidly and carefully, and this discussion forms an important part of the pamphlet.

Two elements in the problem of security for durable peace are the creation of a tribunal of international justice, coupled with an international commission of inquiry, and the removal of causes of war by the establishment of the "open door" in international trade and for the "freedom of the seas." By the "open door" the author means the nearest practical approach to the abolition of monopoly and privilege in trade and the nearest practical approach to equality of opportunity in commerce, enterprise and finance. By freedom of the seas he means immunity from capture or destruction on the ocean of all private property not contraband of war.

"Cosmos" would have his victorious allies begin where The Hague conference left off. That body had agreed to an international tribunal but could not agree as to the selection of the judges. He cannot accept the plan of the League to Enforce Peace, because he thinks no peace will last which is not desired and de-

thirty-five years, and adds: "Hildreth's work, which for accuracy of statement has stood the test of time better than Bancroft's, contains about 1,162,000 words and was probably written in less than ten years." He concludes that Bancroft was a "slow worker in comparison with those other American historians who have a right to be ranked in the same circle with him."

It is in just such revaluations of former values that the casual reader will find Dr. Bassett's book of chief interest. It has, however, been not only artistically but conscientiously and carefully written, so that its value for the more serious reader will be by this not at all reduced.—R. H. D.

("The Middle Group of American Historians," by John Spencer Bassett, Ph. D., LL. D.: New York, The Macmillan Company, \$2.00.)

manded by the public opinion of the civilized nations.

The spirit of the author's contribution is expressed in his concluding paragraph:

"In conclusion, then, a durable peace depends upon the victory of the allies in the present war and upon the establishment in public policy of the principles for which they are contending. It depends upon a withholding of all acts of vengeance and reprisal, and the just and statesmanlike application to each specific problem that arises for settlement of the principles for which the war is being fought. It depends upon the establishment of an international order and of those international institutions that have been here sketched in outline. It depends upon a spirit of devotion to that order and to those institutions, as well as upon a fixed purpose to uphold and to defend them. It depends upon domestic policies of justice and helpfulness, and the curbing of arrogance, greed and privilege, so far as it is within the power of government to do so. It depends upon the exaltation of the idea of justice, not only as between men within a nation, but as between nations themselves; for durable peace is a by-product of justice. When these things are accomplished there will be every prospect of a durable peace because the essential prerequisites will have been provided—the Will to Peace.

("The Basis of Durable Peace," by "Cosmos": New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 30 cents.)

NOYES RETURNS.

One of the late arrivals from England was Alfred Noyes, who will in February resume his duties as professor of English poetry at Princeton University. In the meantime he is delivering lectures and readings in Texas, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan and other Western States. Since his departure from America last spring, Mr. Noyes has undertaken service of various sorts for the British government. He has been learning much about the work of protecting the English coast from submarines. He has also been along the greater part of the front in France, and is one of the few civilians whom the British have permitted to travel along the trench front in a military aeroplane.

TO BE REPRINTED.

Harper & Brothers announce that they will put to press next week for reprinting the following books: "The Servant in the House," by Charles Rann Kennedy; "A Guide to Good English," by Robert P. Utter; Vols. 1, 2, 5, 8 of "The American Nation. A History," edited by Albert Bushnell Hart; "When the Sleeper Wakes," by H. G. Wells; "Jinrikisha Days in Japan," by Eliza R. Selmore, and "The Cruise of the Ghost" and "The Moral Pirates," by W. L. Alden.

IRISH POETS.

The tragic Irish Revolution which began and ended so abruptly in May, 1916, claimed the lives of two poets-patriots of exalted vision. The "Complete Poems" of Thomas MacDonagh, and those of Joseph Plunkett, which have just been published by Stokes, mark the end of two brilliant careers. Both of these men were noted for their part in the founding of the Irish Theater in Dublin in 1914, as well as for their activities in other literary and patriotic movements in Ireland.

MATCHMAKERS

Story of a Girl Who Tried to
Awaken a Small Town,
And of the Loving
Revenge That Was Taken

Given a determined and winsome girl and a little town that seems to need awakening, and one of two things will happen. Either the town will sit bolt upright and receive her efforts in the way she has imagined, or it will continue to do as it has always done, as it pleases.

Little Pendleton took Peggy Hewett's managing as a challenge; it tried in turn to manage Peggy. Out of a complicated tangle of misdirected energy no one accomplishes much—but the town does open its eyes.

Peggy, the daughter of the rector, would make the matches for the village. The village, proud of Peggy, would make a match for her. The trouble is that there are so many matchmakers in the village, so many ideas and purposes, that everything comes near to being spoiled. There is opportunity for comedy and plenty of human tenderness to tinge the volume with likeable quality, and there are every-day characters of the town and field that become friends of the readers.

J. E. Buckrose, the author, has written "The Roundabout," "Spray on the Windows," "Because of Jane" and "A Bachelor's Comedy." His newest book has the quiet charm and gentle humor of the rest.—A. B. S.

("The Matchmakers," by J. E. Buckrose: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.35.)

THE STATE
GOVERNMENT

It is probably true that the average man or woman knows much more of the machinery of city and national government than he does of that of the State. It is a field made vague by its complicated and varying forms.

The changes made in State government have sought to create a more effective division of powers, or to broaden the electorate and strengthen its control over the other organs of government and the constitution. There are many changes being considered, and perhaps it is true that dissatisfaction with State government machinery was never so marked.

Arthur N. Holcombe is qualified to write on the subject, and to voice the argument for a need of change.

Three main plans of reform are now before the people of different States throughout the country. Many special features of the three are alike; many—such as those of the Socialist plan—are more reactionary than modern. First there is the commission plan, modeled upon the scheme that has been tried with more or less success in several cities, which is not, however, even so well suited to State as to city government; for "there is a point beyond which increased direct action by the voters will not yield a corresponding increase in the effectiveness of that mode of government control." The combining of the legislative and executive powers places an excessive reliance upon the direct action of the directorate as a check. This is the main point of criticism, also, of the Socialist plan, the chief feature of which is proportional representation. The Oregon plan and the very similar New York plan of 1915 seem on the whole to offer the best solution of the very real problem raised by the universal dissatisfaction in the present forms of State government.

("State Government in the United States," by Arthur N. Holcombe: New York, The Macmillan Company.)

THE WORLD'S WORK.

In the regular "March of Events" section, World's Work this month presents timely interpretation on the events which have linked this country with the war. There is a special article on "Why the Allies Expect to Win" by the editor, Arthur W. Page, and one of vital interest, "Hill on Harriman," "Universal Military Service in Argentina," "Paying Off the Mortgage of the United States," "Has America Really Been Generous in War Relief?" "Healing Wounded Soldiers to Order" and "The Last Word in Pork" are names of special articles. William Howard Taft has contributed a noteworthy article, "Lest We Forget," and there is a carefully studied one on "Investments and Peace."



Art by Laura Orde Bakers



Landscape by ISABEL HUNTER, one of the collection of oils and pastels from the Palace of Fine Arts, now on view at the Oakland Art Gallery.

BETTY DE JONG, living, found appreciation of her art among the discerning few—among the lovers of verity who accept the facts of life as they are.

Betty de Jong, dead, is discovered. Crowds are flocking to Hill Tolerant's to view her work assembled there by the loving hands of friends, as a memorial to the little painter who found her problems too complex to meet alone in an alien land.

"Poor little Betty," say her friends, standing before her portrait on the west wall.

"Poor little woman!" whisper those who have themselves felt the bitter anguish of loneliness and homesickness.

"A big painter gone!" say those who see in her assembled work a terse, masterful expression of contemporary life, a penetration into the souls of men and things, laconically and honestly related, often with grim humor.

Her self portrait reveals her unswerving devotion to truth, and her capacity of telling it.

So interpretative is it that those who loved her cannot now look at it without turning away, for it tells of a resoluteness of purpose, a grim defiance of fate, a turbulent spirit in a frail little body that seems about to shiver, and vanish. Obviously she was not more kind to herself than to her sitters, perhaps a little less kind, because she drew herself in a hard little hat and a boa of nervous little feathers that she would scarcely encourage in a sitter—though, if true to type, I doubt if she would have offered serious objection. With herself, it was her attire. Therefore, it was true. Why not paint it so?

But there is the frank acknowledgment of the uncommunicative long upper lip, the wan cheeks, the inadequate, little narrow body, like that of a child at the age of ten. And with what clean, eloquent strokes she tells it!

In the light of the tragedy of that bitter Saturday night, it becomes a document of indictment of our artistic and social density. And as we stood before it during the week, the direct gaze meeting ours, we acknowledged to ourselves that we didn't understand. Perhaps, with the clearer vision of the spirit, the little painter knows that we didn't understand.

But now we know.

That pistol-shot had its effect.

It woke us up. We hasten to the gallery to enjoy and to praise—and to buy.

Incidentally, among painters of my acquaintance, there are many who are willing to forego beer and skittles for the possession of one of these canvases, two hungering for the portrait of Isabel Percy West, which wore a "Sold" tag on the first day of the exhibition—generally considered one of the finest portraits shown in California in years. Here subject and painter were in perfect rapport, the painter coming to California from Paris with Mrs. West on her return from her study abroad.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brough (Helen Dare) and Miss Waggoner, the two

closest friends of the little painter, have thrown about the exhibition a mantle of loving service. For them her artistic honor is justified. It is only through such a complete assembling of her work, happily hung, that full recognition of her encompassing power could be revealed.

The exhibition will be continued until the 19th, when the unsold canvases will be sent back to Paris to the artist's mother and sister, who sorrowfully await their coming.

Laurvik Adds Words of Praise

From J. Nilson Laurvik, director of the San Francisco Art Association, comes an illuminative appreciation of Betty de Jong's work. To his viewpoint, he brings an intimate acquaintance with the noblest of art in Europe and in America. Of her work he says:

"The work of Betty de Jong is an integral part of that growing tendency of the most progressive artists of our day to bring their art into closer rapport with contemporary life.

Our time is preeminently dynamic, full of life and movement, an ever shifting kaleidoscopic play of prismatic color illumines the passing procession of contemporary life. Few have noted these varying aspects of present day life with more certainty and sympathy than Betty de Jong. Her canvases are veritable with the truth of actuality.

To apprehend and express the contemporary spirit of one's age is to be a modern artist, whether one live in medieval Spain or modern France, or in ancient Babylon or Rome, and work thus made will survive all fads and fashions; surmounting temporary oblivion it will finally take its place with those permanent records of the fluctuating spirit of life wherein we read Man's eternal reaction in the presence of the great Mystery. The temporary eclipse and subsequent fame of Botticelli, Velasquez and Greco, to cite only a few of many such instances, witness to the truth of this.

Our own day is not without its true prophets who will find full honor only in another age. That is as it must be: the Procession cannot view itself, hence the impossibility of the present to see itself as the artist sees it and the consequent reluctance of humanity to accept a really contemporary record of itself.

Rarely has such a record been presented with a more ingratiating charm

of color and design than in the paintings of Betty de Jong, and this no doubt accounts in a large measure for the captivating power of her art. It has a verve and vigor of conception and execution that produces an effect of finality like an aptly expressed epigram.

In its extreme economy of means it has a witty terseness that is the very soul of Gallic humor throwing an unexpected and revealing light on the subject depicted.

All her successful portraits are in the best sense of the word excellent. She relates what she knows with a sprightly vivacity that lends glamor to facts, lifting them out of the dry, every day matter-of-fact realm into the higher sphere of truth.

Her creations are in themselves phenomena expressing our day and generation no less than the person portrayed. Therein lies the lasting value of her art to posterity, which may perchance see the beauty and truth of her work more clearly than do we of today.

Fortune Exhibition

We are standing together, Thadron Fortune and I, discussing her "Russian Ballet," a delightful new canvas in her exhibition at Schussler's.

In the midst of our chat, a white-whiskered patriarch approached a little canvas beside us, showing a Monterey wharf in the shimmering sunshine of a summer day. The old gentleman scrutinized it at various angles, thumbed it over, and then turning to us with indignation in his voice, "D've call that a picture?" he demanded. "Isn't it a picture?" I ventured. "No. It's a daub—that's what it is—a daub. Over there's a real picture. There's something in it."

The picture "over there" was a Thad Welch at his worst, his very worst.

The old gentleman's white hair saved him.

A horrible temptation arose within me to present him to the painter, but there was that white beard. Strangely, he wore one black eye. Perhaps he had been as candid with less considerate persons than we. But the episode offered excuse or a strong cup of tea at the first safety station.

As to that Thad Welch, it is a reproach to a dealer to display such a crude thing as the canvas in question. Needless to say, it is "beautifully framed."

Dealers owe it to themselves to assist in creating a public taste for

good art. Giving wall space in a so-called art gallery to such trash as that particular canvas is vicious in its effect. It fools the uninitiated, and sets back the progress of earnest, honest artists. Such stuff as that, if it must be sold, should be handled at auction in temporary locations on Montgomery street, where "hand-paintings" as distinguished from foot-paintings are sold to the innocent by the square yard. As to Thad Welch, time was when he interpreted the hills of Marin with feeling and with comprehension of the canons of art. It is unthinkable that he would sign such things as this, and equally unthinkable that a reputable dealer would exhibit it.

But to get back to Miss Fortune's little exhibition.

She is showing a number of portraits of charming little children, among them the little daughters of Mrs. Andrew Welch.

The most interesting among the portraits is the late William Merritt Chase, who found in Miss Fortune's work a splendid promise. Her "Monterey" is strong in conception and execution, carrying a strong personal viewpoint. Perhaps imaginative viewpoint is a better term, as this intellectual young painter reads into her landscapes much that neither God nor man had created therein, likewise eliminating that which, to her, is unnecessary to her theme.

Her "Russian Ballet," caught from fugitive fragments of memory, is a lyrical swirl of motion, expressed swiftly, lightly, surely. There is no fumbling, no hesitancy, no losing step. Only a few figures are poised on toe, the rest suggested. But these are alive and move and breathe.

The exhibition, while not large, expresses a versatility that is the best indication that the young painter is growing—that her enthusiasm for life and its experiences are keen and alert.

Incidentally, the "Russian Ballet" is sold, and sold for real money, whereas there is always much rejoicing among the painter folk. "Your turn today, mine tomorrow."

Miss Fortune will spend the summer with her class in Monterey, leaving in April—a glorious time along the coast, when the first blossoms of spring cover the hills with a glory that is California's own.

With sorrow, Amadee Joullin—Jay to his intimates—was laid to rest on Tuesday by his fellow Bohemians.

With his death, one of the conspicuous figures of art in California has passed.

Exceptionally equipped by travel and study abroad, he brought to his art a big soul and fine sensibilities. He was essentially a colorist in his best days, a lover of the out-of-doors, of the red man in his desert home. Here he painted the wandering tribes, his best important canvases from there, "The Death Watch," being owned by the Bohemian Club.

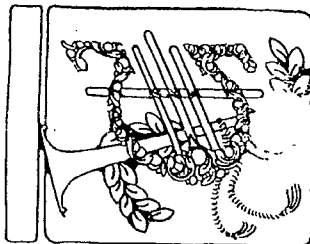
Twice the French government honored him with medals, and twice his canvases received honors at the Salon.

All the devotees of art of the historic period before the fire are recalling the studio of Joullin's, down on Sansome street near Market, where the genial painter was host to many a brilliant gathering of Bohemians. But those glad days were swept away, and much of the tradition of old Bohemia went with them, among them the happy memory of that gold-walled studio with its armored warriors on guard at the staircase.

And thus passed one of the big painters of the big West, and one of the true Bohemians of that land that exists only in the imagination of the gifted.

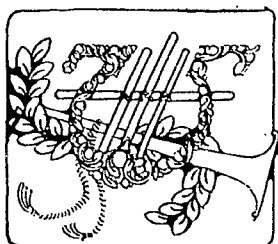
Oakland Art Gallery, Auditorium, open daily from 1 to 5 p. m. Exhibition of Oils and Pastels from the Palace of Fine Arts: Armin C. Hanger's exhibition: Loan exhibition: Lecture (postponed from last Sunday, because of illness of the speaker) today, 3:30 p. m., "Costuming of the Russian Ballet" by Worth Ryder, acting assistant art director, with illustrations from Bakst prints.

"Il Macigno," an opera by a young and hitherto unknown composer named De Sabata, is promised for the winter season at La Scala.



M.V.C.

By Roy C. B. Brown



IN any discussion of "popular" music and the constant battle which has to be waged against conservatism in the attempts to popularize absolute music, it must be remembered that in any art inspiration has no relation whatever to the demands of the many. Music which is written to satisfy such demands is not inspired; it is deliberately manufactured, for the most part by a process of open and shameless borrowings of attractive melodies from the classics. At times the ingenuity of the "composer" becomes so exhausted that he resorts to borrowing titles as well as melodies, and we have such things as "That Mendelssohn Rag" and a syncopated version of Dvorak's "Humoresque."

Music of this character should really be designated vulgar instead of popular, for it appeals so patently to the unthinking, sensational, animal fraction of the human. The expression "popular music" should be reserved for compositions which by either their simplicity, banality, sentimentality or saccharinity are readily received with favor by large masses of people to whom music means merely pleasing sounds. The classification at present is so vague as to include "The Rosary" and the "Pathetic" Symphony.

Perhaps it is impossible to hope that an exact definition of "popular" can ever be used in this connection. We say that Shakespeare, for example, is popular. That is true in the sense that he is recognized as the greatest dramatic poet in English, that one or two of his plays have been studied by several generations of high school students until they have become familiar to hundreds of thousands and that many of his phrases have become proverbial. But if we mean by "popular" that he is read eagerly and habitually by the majority of the people, he is still far from that form of canonization. And this in spite of the fact that he is preeminently bourgeois in his thought.

The dictum of Theodore Thomas that popular music is only familiar music may be accepted—with important qualifications—as a working formula. We have Wagner ever before use as an example of what unremitting repetition will do toward making an unpopular composer popular. The anathematized one has become in less than a hundred years a member of the hierarchy. But is Wagner truly popular to-day? How much of his vogue is due to the social convention that makes grand opera a function of the wealthy and the climbers.

No one denied for a moment that there is a steadily growing coterie of genuine music-lovers, tonally educated, appreciative and eager to welcome the new, but the question still remains, is the percentage large enough to be called popular? I should say not, for we have not yet reached the stage where a symphony orchestra can be maintained without guarantors.

I am hopeful that such a stage will be reached soon. We must exercise patience, for the process of evolution is a slow one. As William Wallace has so clearly set forth, the musical faculty is a very recent development in the human being. I do not mean the emotional response to rhythm, for that is an animal reaction, but the faculty of understanding and appreciating musical ideas. The history of European music begins, roughly speaking, in the sixteenth century—only a moment ago from the evolutionary standpoint. And it is remarkable that we have advanced as far as we have in that brief space of time.

The faculty of enjoying music is innate as is the ability to appreciate poetry. Here again I mean the apprehension of musical thought. It is probably here that the essential difference exists between "popular" and "classical" music. "Popular" music

MME. LINA CAVALIERI,
the lovely operatic star, who
will appear in concert with her
husband, Lucien Muralore, in
San Francisco, February 25.



Lina Cavalieri, who has won double fame as one of the world's most beautiful women and one of the greatest sopranos, will make her first appearance in San Francisco on Sunday afternoon, February 25, in joint recital with her husband, Lucien Muralore, the greatest living French tenor. The concert will be given in the Civic Auditorium at popular prices.

is that requiring a minimum of thought on the part of the auditor.

The laughter, bewilderment and resentment expressed at the first hearing of a complex composition, such as Debussy's "Iberia," represents merely a failure to grasp the composer's meaning, because he is using an unfamiliar style. George Meredith met the same treatment. To be original is to arouse antagonism, for originality of expression demands originality of mental receptivity, and if we do not respond quickly, we lose the meaning.

New ideas in music are more difficult of apprehension because their method of expression is the most elusive of all artistic forms. When we read for the first time a new and "obscure" author or when we take our first look at a cubist painting, we are bewildered. But we can read the page over and over until we find our brains responding or we can stand before the canvas until a glimmer of intelligence comes to us. But in music, the first hearing of an unfamiliar work demands almost instantaneous response, for the sounds are gone as soon as they strike the ears and they can not be recalled save by the specially trained musician.

Wagner Program For Pop Concert

In memory of Richard Wagner, whose thirty-fourth deathday falls on Tuesday, the seventh "pop" concert of the San Francisco symphony orchestra this afternoon will be devoted entirely to his compositions. Alfred Hertz, who is the greatest interpreter of Wagnerian music, will conduct the following program:

Overture, "Rienzi," overture "Flying Dutchman," prelude "Lohengrin," prelude and prelude "Die Meistersinger," prelude and prelude "Tristan and Isolde," "Ride of the Valkyries," "Die Walkure," overture "Tannhauser."

Borodin's symphony No. 2 in B minor will be the principal offering at the ninth pair of regular symphony concerts on the afternoons of February 16 and 18. George Schumann's "Variations and Double Fugue on a Merry Theme," a jocular and whimsical work by one of the foremost living German composers, will have its first hearing on the coast. The love scene from Richard Strauss' second opera, "Feuersnot," will complete the program. So far as musical records show none of these compositions has ever been given here before.

Symphony Orchestra Program Arranged

For the second concert of the Oakland series by the San Francisco Symphony orchestra under Alfred Hertz to be given in the Auditorium Opera House on the evening of February 23 under the auspices of the Music Section of the Oakland Teachers' Association a most interesting program has been arranged. At the request of many music-lovers who failed to hear Horace Britt play Max Bruch's arrangement of "Kol Nidre" at a recent concert of the orchestra, that number has been added to the program:

Symphony No. 1 in C minor Op. 68 Brahms
Un poco sostenuto—Allegro
Andante sostenuto
Un poco allegretto e grazioso
Adagio—Più andante — Allegro
non troppo ma con brio
Tod und Erkrung Strauss
Kol Nidre (for cello and orchestra)
..... Bruch
Overture No. 3 "Leonore" Beethoven

Thorley to Give Ninth Recital

Walter Handel Thorley, the well known English composer and organist who is now residing in Berkeley, will give his ninth organ recital of the season on Tuesday evening in Trinity Episcopal church, Telegraph avenue and Twenty-ninth. A new composition from his pen, a stirring national march for New Zealand, will be a feature of the program:

Sonata No. 1 in F minor Mendelssohn
Valse Triste, "Kismet" Thorley
National March for New Zealand
..... Thorley
Introduction to Third Act of Die Meistersinger Wagner
Prelude to Lohengrin Wagner
Introduction and Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin Wagner
Improvisation on theme given by the audience
Offertoire in G Lefebure Wely

Lit Mag—Sun Mus Page
Ignace Paderewski and his wife are in Cuba where they will remain until spring, resting after their recent tour.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich has been obliged to cancel concert dates in New York on account of illness, and is now resting in New Jersey.

Tollie Snyderman, a New York girl of eight, plays the piano and composes in a manner that leads to prophecies that she will equal the achievements of a Josef Hofmann.

The State of Washington has produced a composer—Carl E. Eppert of Seattle, whose one-act opera, "Kaintuckee," was recently given in North Yakima.

Ten Nights Club Story

Ten times in a season the Metropolitan Opera organization taxicabs over to Brooklyn, sings its arias, duets and choruses, and returns in the quiet of the early morning to Manhattan, happy in the thought that it has done something for the neighboring borough. Out of these periodical transatlantic exiles has grown the Ten Nights Club, which celebrated with a dinner at the home of Begue, the French baritone, in West Thirty-fifth street, the guest of honor being Eddie Ziegler.

Everybody from Alme Gerber, the doorman, who is president of the club, down to the executive, producing and conversation line, was present. Also the younger and more frivolous critics. Also Earl Lewis and his box-office assistants. Also Alfred Entre Nous Seligsberg, the attorney, and Coppolous, secretarial factotum to Gatti, and Will Guard, with a 10-cent flute; and Herr Henkel, the eminent fisherman, who manages the Russian ballet, and Teddy Seldie, technical director.

The big theme of the dinner was the character of the function performed by Mr. Ziegler in the interest of the opera organization. He explained it in detail in a speech. He is administrative secretary, which is a job calling for much handshaking and some diplomacy and not to be confounded with any other.

Madame Begue herself directed the cooking of the dinner. Begue, himself directed its serving. Alphonse, first administrative secretary to Mr. Guard, directed the decorations, and brought a Caruso cartoon.

Bernays, the pressman, displayed a map of New York and proved that Brooklyn is nearer to Forty-second street than Philadelphia. Otto Weil offered evidence to prove to the contrary.

Not one of the three-minute speeches lasted longer than half an hour. The songs that were sung were in a way opera and in a way something else. Perhaps the most elaborate number on the program was Guard's distinctive canary work on the 10-cent flute. Long known for his versatility, Guard's eminent qualifications as soloist have hitherto gone unnoticed.

The Ten Nights Club will convene for its regular monthly meeting in Brooklyn Tuesday evening and the historian will read a paper on "Why Fulton Street Doesn't Hold to a Straight Line in Reaching Out to the Suburbs." If there is time a verse or two about old Flatbush will be recited.

Flonzaley Quartet Here on Friday

The Flonzaley Quartet, the world's greatest chamber music organization, will play in Oakland on Friday evening in the Auditorium Opera House under the auspices of the Music Section of the Oakland Teachers' Association. The following program will be presented:

Prelude and Fugue Emanuel Moor
(In manuscript)
Quartet in F minor Op. 95. Beethoven
Allegro con brio
Allegro ma non troppo
Allegro assai vivace ma serio
Larghetto espressivo
Quartet in G major Op. 77 No. 1..... Haydn

Allegro moderato
Adagio
Menuetto
Allegro con spirito

Three concerts will be given by the quartet in Scottish Rite Auditorium on Tuesday evening, Saturday afternoon and Sunday afternoon.

The legitimate theaters of Paris, including the Opera and Opera Comique, earned \$1,620,000 during 1916, while the combined receipts of the cinemas amounted to \$1,560,000. Concerts and music halls took in \$1,400,000.



The World's Science



Visual Instruction in California

By Wallace Hatch, secretary of the Bureau of Visual Instruction, University Extension Division, University of California.



ALL progressive teachers recognize the fact that a large number of children in our public schools are visually-minded—that instruction which is really to instruct must present pictures not only to the mind, but also to the eye. Such teachers look forward to the time when the stereopticon machine, the stereoscope, the motion picture machine and the exhibit will be in daily use in every classroom as the textbook is now used.

Suggestions that a Bureau of Visual Instruction should be organized were met in the past with the following statements: "Our school would immediately purchase a stereopticon or motion-picture machine if we could be assured that we could secure an exchange of slides or films at a low cost and without a large investment." "A central exchange for visual aids would be established without delay if there were enough schools in California equipped with machines to warrant the establishment of such an organization." These two statements have followed each other in an almost unbroken circle, and it has seemed to most educators that the circle could be broken only by a large State appropriation.

The director of the University Extension Division of the University of California, Dr. I. W. Howerth, coming into contact as he has with educators in all parts of California, recognized some years ago the general and insistent demand for visual instruction. Knowing that such work had been organized by the State universities in many other States, Dr. Howerth undertook the organization of such a bureau as a part of the extension work of the University of California. No appropriation was available to get this work started, but in spite of this very serious handicap a bureau has been organized, and in the first year of its existence has reached into nearly all parts of California with material, the total value of which is approximately \$5000.

The work of the bureau consists principally in organizing and circulating visual aids such as stereopticon slides, motion-picture films and exhibits.

MONTHLY LECTURE.

Through co-operation with the American Institute of Current History, the bureau sends to schools of the State a monthly lecture on Current Events, illustrated with stereopticon slides. This monthly digest of the news, combined as it has been with a bibliography and an outline for the systematic classroom study of world events, has become an integral part of the work in many schools of California. A charge of \$2 per day of use is made for the stereopticon slides accompanying this lecture.

Eighty-two motion-picture reels equal in interest to reels shown at motion-picture houses, but dealing principally with industrial subjects, have been loaned to the bureau, principally by the Bureau of Commercial Economics—a semi-public organization handling material of this kind and circulating it through some 36 State universities.

MOTION-PICTURE REELS.

When motion pictures were first introduced their educational value was recognized, but the production and use of pictures for educational purposes was delayed because of the greater financial return possible from the use of entertainment subjects. Gradually, however, a few educational reels were produced. These were poor at first, but the subjects and their treatment have improved until it is possible at present to secure some acceptable reels, provided school authorities have the time, patience and money to make suitable selections. Motion-picture exchanges in the past have been unwilling to deal directly with school people, as orders from schools have been irregular have required a large amount of personal attention, and the work, being non-com-

mercial, offered difficulties which most exchanges were not prepared to surmount. In consequence of these conditions the establishment of an exchange for educational films under the direction of the University Extension Division has met the approval not only of educators, but of the motion-picture exchanges as well. In view of this condition it has been possible for the bureau to list almost everything of an educational character available, and to offer this material at the very nominal charge of \$1 per reel per day of use.

EDUCATIONAL AND INNOCUOUS.

In addition to the work listed above, the bureau is demonstrating the use of motion pictures in connection with the community work of many schools. While motion pictures are recognized as possessing educational possibilities, their indiscriminate use for commercial entertainment—frequently the only entertainment in a community—has presented problems which teachers and principals responsive to community sentiment recognize must be solved. The bureau is aiding several principals to solve some of these problems by conducting each week, bi-weekly or monthly motion-picture entertainments or demonstrations which parents and children can attend with perfect safety, and with the assurance that they will be entertained and instructed. Sometimes these entertainments are conducted in the school building, sometimes in a public hall and sometimes in the motion-picture theater.

The work briefly outlined in the preceding paragraphs is not all-inclusive of the bureau's activities and plans. It represents merely the principal lines now receiving attention. The ideal toward which all of the work is tending is to make every school principal and teacher in California recognize the place which visual instruction should occupy in educational work, to convince schools of the relation between visual instruction and efficient results and gradually to create such a demand for visual aid that it will be possible for educational authors and producers of motion pictures to get together in the production of motion-picture material for the every-day use of our public schools.

New Fish to Human Race Is Tile-Fish, Has Strange History

What is virtually a fish new to the entire human race has been introduced in many parts of the country within the last few months, largely through the efforts of the Bureau of Fisheries. It is known as the tilefish and is found in about 600 feet of water close to the ocean's bottom, where it shelves off to greater depths. The fish averages perhaps 30 inches in length, is beautifully colored, can be caught rather easily, and has a fine flavor. Remarkable circumstances characterize its brief history. So far as is known, the first time any human being ever saw this fish was in 1879, when a captain of a fishing schooner by chance caught several thousand pounds of the strange ocean dwellers. After that discovery many other catches were made, says Popular Mechanics. Then in 1882, without warning, hundreds of millions of these fish, dead and dying, were found floating on the surface of the ocean. It is reliably reported that the area covered by them was 170 miles long and 25 miles wide. It is believed that a change in the course of the Gulf Stream may have chilled the tilefish so that they were all but exterminated. For years little was heard of them. A short time ago it was found that the species had greatly multiplied. As a result of a systematic campaign to inform the American public about this strange fish, a large and profitable tilefish trade is being built up in many parts of the United States, and it is on the menus of the best hotels.

Device to Rob Fog of Terrors for Ships at Sea

A device, which by means of wireless and sound waves will detect the presence of a neighboring vessel in a fog and record its location and course, has been constructed by a New York inventor. If the invention proves in practical experience to be capable of all that it promises, it means that the grave dangers which threaten all vessels in foggy weather can be greatly lessened. The instrument is operated by signals sent out simultaneously from the foghorn and the wireless apparatus of a neighboring ship. Hence, to be effective, all ships would have to be equipped to give the proper warnings. The principle on which the invention is based has to do with the difference in time it takes a wireless signal to travel a given distance and a foghorn signal to travel the same distance.

The instrument consists of a flat circular case, enclosing 16 endless belts so placed that they radiate from the center says Popular Mechanics. They are operated by clockwork, and mounted on each are two pens or tinting points, so placed that when a belt begins to move, the two pens travel in opposite directions. The clockwork is adjusted so that a wireless signal from another boat will start all the belts moving, carrying 16 pens toward the circumference, while the other 16 are returning toward the center. When the sound of the foghorn arrives, which is some seconds after the belts have been started by the wireless signal, one, or perhaps two, pens will dot the disk of paper which fits in the top of the instrument. The pen or pens which are actuated to make this record are only those directly in line with the path which the sound has traveled. The dot or dots show approximately the position of the neighboring ship, while the center of the paper disk represents the position of the vessel carrying the instrument. The circular chart is marked with concentric circles, spaced according to a scale of miles based on the rate at which sound travels and the rate the belts travel. For practical purposes it is assumed that wireless signals are transmitted instantaneously.

Sixteen telephone transmitters placed along the ship's contour, each connected electrically with the corresponding belt, are the instruments which make the pens register as described above. Each receiver is so constructed that it responds only to sounds originating within a limited sector. For this reason signals from directly ahead will be recorded only by the pen traveling toward the bow, and signals from the right side, by the pens traveling in that direction, and so on. After a neighboring ship has given two or three signals, it is easy to ascertain its position, course, and the rate at which the two ships are approaching or receding from each other.

How a Cow May Help Make Buttons and Shoe Polish

With no apparent effort the cow goes through her span of years yielding her full quota of milk and looking always as if she could impart great secrets to the world if she had the gift of speech. She is an industrial asset, not a mere purveyor of baby food, comments the Popular Science Monthly for February. It has been proven that casein, which forms over three per cent of the total weight of cow's milk, is an important commercial product and may be profitably employed in the manufacture of glue, combs, buttons, linoleum, hair-pins, toys, paints and even shoe polish.

In the preparations of casein for commercial purposes, about seven hundred gallons of skimmed milk are put into a great vat and heated to about one hundred and thirty-five degrees, Fahrenheit. Then very dilute sulphuric acid is added to precipitate the casein or curd. The whey is drawn off and the curd is drained and cut into chunks, after which streams of cold water are played on it to wash out the acid. The curd is then dried with rotary fans and ground into powder, in which form it is placed on the market. One hundred pounds of skimmed milk will yield about three and one-half pounds of casein powder.

Player-Piano Music May Be Made With This Machine

Designed especially for the use of retail dealers, a compact machine that performs music rolls for use in player pianos is being introduced. The apparatus is capable of making from one to sixteen records at a time from sheet music, and will also turn out copies of any standard roll. Its operation is said to be so simple that satisfactory work can be done by persons who are not musicians. The particular advantage of the machine seems to be that it enables a small dealer to fill his customers' orders promptly without having to carry a large, expensive stock. It also obviates the inconveniences that confront patrons when special orders have to be mailed to a factory before their wants can be supplied. Since 16 sheets can be perforated simultaneously, a dealer in making a roll to order has an opportunity to add 15 records to his stock with no expense other than the bare cost of the paper and spools.

How to Preserve Flowers; Woman Is An Expert

It should be remembered in planning the planting of any home grounds that the roads and walks are not to be considered a main feature of the plan, but merely conveniences. They should be kept subordinate and as inconspicuous as possible. In almost every situation they need masking with trees and shrubbery, especially at the turns, and the use of such shrubbery adds a new charm to them as well, for it seems to hide from the view of the approaching person some beauties which have not been vouchsafed him.

The chief need of walks and roads must always be considered that of convenience. They must take their user to the place he wants to go by as direct a route as is consistent with natural beauty of form, and where this consideration dictates a change of route something must be made to intervene to give apparent explanation to the divergence. This is the logic behind the use of shrubbery screens at curves.

Keep Roads and Walks Subordinate In Grounds Plan

Most women love flowers and would like to know of some way of preserving them in all their natural beauty. It seems a pity to let them die after a day or two of fragrance, and yet there seems no way of keeping them fresh. The odor of the rose can, of course, be preserved by means of a rose jar. But the rose itself, in all its beauty of coloring, is gone. But a clever lady has recently given the results of several experiments in ways and means of preserving a few of her precious posies so that they may retain their beauty far into winter. And maybe the story of her experiences may prove helpful to some of our readers.

She obtained successful results in several instances by using sand. The sand should be gathered soon after they have opened, but must be free from rain or dewdrops. Flower pots of moderate size are suitable for the scheme, a little square cardboard being put over the hole in the bottom. The pot is half filled with sand, and then the flower is stood upright in the material. More sand is filtered in over the blossom, care being taken that the petals are held in the right position. Finally the bloom is entirely buried.

JUNE IN THE GARDEN.

June in this section is more a month for taking care of the garden than for planting anything new, though there are still some seeds and bulbs that may be started on their way to beauty. Dahlias, of course, may still be put in the ground and it is not yet too late for gladioli, peonies and tuberose and the giant-leaved caladium. Of the seeds that may still be planted are portulaca, sweet pea, candytuft, cauna, gourds and celosia for late blooming.

From The California Weeklies

Psychology And the Jury in Mooney Case

Had Prof. Hugo Muensterberg, the late psychologist at Harvard university, been a spectator at the murder trial of Thomas J. Mooney in Judge Griffin's court last week, he would have found abundant material for a paper on psychology in the courtroom.

Rarely is there furnished better example of the practical part which psychology plays in the pleading of a murder case in a court of justice. In this instance, the state's legal forces realized their opportunity and played for the psychological effect upon the jury.

During the course of the testimony introduced ostensibly to establish a "corpus delicti" by proving that a bomb explosion did take place, the prosecution brought into the courtroom injured men and women, some limping with crutches, others with faces drawn through suffering.

Each told his story of the explosion—a recital brief, yet filled with terror and harrowing details. Though one story was only a repetition of the previous one, the prosecution insisted on bringing on more witnesses.

Meanwhile the defense, realizing the inevitable psychological effect which such testimony would have on the jury, objected and tried hard to stop that line of procedure. The defense failed, however, and the jurors saw the injured and heard their accounts of the explosion.—The Wasp.

Super-Provider Is Mrs. Oelrichs

One is constantly hearing about the clever men who bought up this or that commodity when the war sent out the first menacing threat of the cessation of shipment of some of the commodities of Europe; of war brides and war babies one has heard much; but who has sung the super-wisdom of the pampered householders who foresaw the diminution of some of the foreign delicacies and stocked up their larders before the importers themselves realized that there would be no more shipments of those wares.

From New York there comes to me the story of how the less canny chateaulaines view with envy the rich and varied store of delicacies which Mrs. Theresa Fair Oelrichs may serve, and she chooses, to her favored guests. For Mrs. Oelrichs practically bought out the supply of these delicacies before anyone else's imagination had had time to turn a hand spring. The result is that those who put a premium on the impossible are not consoled by the fact that their tables groan with all the delicacies produced in America. What matters it to them that Lucullus himself would have rolled his tongue with savor over the succulent offerings of our own land? Their palates palpitate with a desire to taste of the things once familiar to their exotic appetites, but now denied save to those few forward-looking, be-millioned householders who bought up the available supply.—News Letter.

Culture for Policemen

Having plenty of time for philosophic meditation and contemplation, the Berkeley police have been enrolled in a new college course, in which they will be polished off by a large faculty from the State University, with Professor Albert Schneider in command. All sorts of abstruse problems will be solved by the bluecoats. It is believed that after a few years not even a microbe of crime will be able to escape the erudite guardians of the peace, and by thus nipping incipient criminology in the bud, as it were, it will not longer be necessary to make arrests of actual violators of the law, for, in the argot of less cultured cities, "there won't be none" in Berkeley.—The Star.

An astonishing new comet, catalogued as "B. 1815," is rushing to meet us at the rate of 1,000,000 miles a day. Thanks! Not if we see it first.—Town Talk.

HIS NAME WAS MISSPELLED

A group of college boys were reminiscing in a Berkeley frat house the other day and swapping stories of university days. The conversation finally turned to one of their number, Ezra Tharpe, who had long since left the fold in quest of fame and fortune.

"He had 'em all beat for bluffing," said one of Tharpe's old classmates. "For six years he tried to slip by and finally they let him through."

"Really, he didn't believe it himself until he saw his name in the list of graduates and then he still thought there

might be some mistake.

"He grabbed for his diploma like a kid for its bottle. He gave one look at it and out he bolted."

"He beat it right over to Prexy's office and rushed up to the secretary."

"I've gone to this college for six years and I've taken four years of Latin and a few years of Greek and all that and here, when I finally get through, somebody slips me a diploma with my name spelled all wrong. Look at this—"

"And Tharpe held up the sheepskin on which was penned the formal Latin name, 'Ezram Tharpe.'"—The Wasp.

Reaching Out For Sate Money.

San Francisco and Berkeley have both appeared before the state legislature with petitions that money be appropriated to pave certain streets fronting on the Affiliated Colleges and the University of California.

While there may be justice in these demands, we doubt the advisability of Berkeley, particularly, stirring up a sentiment to grant such a request. It might be that other places would offer lands and buildings without costs for maintenance or street work, if the college was moved.

It may be that some other citizen will petition Congress to fix Milvia street and Allston way, just because the postoffice and Federal Farm Loan Banks are located there.

Surely we of Berkeley appreciate our blessings and realize that the growth of the University of California within the borders of the campus is of greater importance than fixing the streets—and besides—the streets may not always be there, with the wonderful growth of the college.

Anyhow, Berkeley can take care of those few streets without state aid and be grateful for the privilege.—Courier.

Case Where Gunga Did Not Din

A young San Francisco attorney is known for his recitation of Kipling's famous poem, "Gunga Din."

Or, rather, it should be said that another local barrister shines as the speaker of those lines, for the fame of Jim Brennan, assistant district attorney, in reciting "Gunga Din" is known throughout the length and breadth of San Francisco.

This story, however, is about Brennan's rival and because his last rendition of the poem caused considerable embarrassment it is best, perhaps, that he should remain nameless here.

The young attorney, however, was calling on a fair damsel of his choice and had been asked by her mother to recite the lines of Kipling's immortal poem.

Reluctantly he consented, and the brothers and sisters of his fair hostess were called in to listen.

With a great sweep of gestures he began, ranting and shouting with the thrill of a soap-box orator.

And then, of a sudden, he forgot his lines. Nervously he tried to recall them, but in vain. Beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead and his face blushed to a crimson. His embarrassment was clearly noticeable to all.

There was sympathy only in the expression of the mother.

"Oh, that's all right," she said, trying her best to relieve his humiliation, "if you can't remember the lines just tell us the substance of them."—The Wasp.

Charles Frohman plays and players will appear before the camera of the Empire All-Star Corporation, a new film combine, very soon, according to word issued by John R. Freuler, president of the Mutual Film Corporation. Mutual is to distribute the pictures. The new corporation is capitalized for \$2,500,000—all stock subscribed. Work on the first picture begins February 1.

Her Daughter Married One.

Whenever Colonel Weinstock, in the course of an address, turns his thoughts to some of his extensive travels, his audience is assured of a few sparkling bits of humor. For Weinstock has treasured up in his mind all of the facetious things that have come his way and the telling of them is quite a favorite recreation.

Last week the colonel spoke before a gathering of clubwomen. In the course of his talk he turned his attention to Australia and that reminded him of a lecture he had once given on the country.

"I showed the slides of Australia," he said, "and told the audience all about the flora and the fauna of Australia. In the course of the talk I flashed on the screen a picture of a kangaroo."

"This, my friends, is the kangaroo, a native of Australia," I told them, and then passed to another subject.

"I had quite forgotten the kangaroo incident when, after the lecture, a little elderly woman, with quite an abundance of white hair, came up to me and apologetically inquired if she could ask me a question. I nodded assent."

"Did I understand you to say that the kangaroo was a native of Australia?" she asked. "I told her she had not misunderstood."

"My God!" she exclaimed, "and my daughter Annie's married to one."—The Wasp.

Why She Couldn't Join the Club

The San Francisco Center of the California Civic League prides itself on being an institution for intellectual uplift and civic betterment. Its members, prominent clubwomen and civic workers, have dedicated themselves to the task of studying communal problems and endeavoring to understand current topics from all viewpoints.

Distinguished visitors to the city are asked to address the center at regular luncheons and these gatherings are made the forum for a thrashing-out of political and economic issues.

All of which is stated here to explain why some of the members of the center are still peeved over the refusal of one well known woman to join the organization.

She had attended a recent luncheon as a guest and was regarded as a very likely prospective member. Workers of the center spoke quite frequently with her during the luncheon and told her of the interesting talks that would be made over the black coffee cups.

After the speaking, in which prominent men and women expounded vital issues of the day, one of the club members approached this guest and asked her to join.

"You can see now what we do," was the plea. "Such speaking and discussion of current topics takes place at every meeting. Do join us."

The guest gave a hurried glance at the tables, still strewn with dishes of the last course, and with a smile shook her head.

"Really, I can't join now," she said. "My doctor has put me on a diet."—The Wasp.

Josef Hofmann is to give three concerts in Scottish Rite Auditorium on the afternoon of March 4, 5 and 11.

College Boy Challenges Co-Education

One of the numerous college editors down at Stanford where the cacoethes scribbendi was made fashionable by Dr. David Starr Jordan, has made an attack on co-education. His argument seems to be that girls derive less benefit from the higher education than boys do, and that the girls must be excluded from Stanford to make room for more boys. I had thought that co-education had ceased to be a burning question, and perhaps I was right; college editors do not always know that the debate on a given subject has been closed. I am for co-education. I think that the more the benefits of the higher education are extended to girls, the better it will be for the world. I look forward to the time when women, made serious by the higher education, will no longer carry powder rags and rouge sticks in their purses; when society editors, compelled to cater to a more cultivated feminine reading public, will cease publishing descriptions of gowns in their columns. It may seem that the wide prevalence of the higher education of girls has not yet accomplished any diminution of feminine vanity, but how do we know that? If so many women were not college graduates, the use of the toilet accessories in public might be many times as common as it is now; pages instead of columns might be devoted to the descriptions of gowns. By all means, extend instead of limiting co-education. Let all the girls be college girls. Hasten the day when the debutante will carry a volume of Shakespeare in her purse instead of a book of powder papers; when society editors will be forced to quote Greek instead of bad French in their news items. When that day comes, men will of course take a soberer interest in the opposite sex, will value the dear things for their views rather than their profiles; but that is what they want, or so their spokeswomen tell us. And when that day comes, the millennium will be a fortnight away.—Town Talk.

Ballroom for Night to Cost \$5000

When Aladdin rubbed the fateful lamp and produced the results which have tingled the imagination of all the ages, he established a precedent which few have cared to approximate. But right here in San Francisco a \$5000 ballroom is being built for one night, and when it comes to magnificent disdain of time and tides and sprinkling cans, Aladdin's Palace had nothing on that.

The society women who manage the Mardi Gras ball decided that they must have an adequate place this year to stage their annual pageant. There have always been difficulties about building in the floor and boxes at the Palace and the St. Francis ballroom, lounge and other rooms thrown together are inadequate for the needs.

Wherefore some one thought of getting permission to use the three lots adjoining the St. Francis on the Post street side, a permit from the Board of Works to construct a building for a night, and then just a few simple turns of the wrist to write a check for \$5000, and the deed is done.

The workmen are now putting up the enormous ballroom, which is to have a double row of boxes, a stage for the court scene and a run-way into the Rose Room, so that it will not be necessary to go out of doors to get into the refreshment zone of the hotel. The extra boxes and accommodations, it is calculated, will more than make up for the expense attendant upon putting up a special building for the night, and of course the event can be staged as never before.—News Letter.

The Japanese are now planning to take Java away from the Dutch, according to the press alarmists. They should take Mecha, too, to make the job complete.—Town Talk.

Germany Moves to Prevent U.S. Clash

American Ambassador Departs From Berlin

Armed Revolt Against Law Plotted in S. F. by Anarchists: Fickert

Confession of Tex Leffler, Oakland Electrician, Reveals Plan to Wreck Power Towers

MAY INDICT "BLAST" EDITOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—As a means of furthering their anarchistic propaganda, the men and women engaged in the conspiracy of which the preparedness parade murders were the outcome, contemplated as a last resort an armed revolt against law and order in San Francisco.

Such is the belief of District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, voiced by him today for the first time. Reviewing the conviction of Thomas J. Mooney, tried as the arch-plotter of the bomb killings, Fickert revealed that his office for months has been working on clues which led him and his associates to suspect that on the night of preparedness day a large number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition were removed after midnight from a secret hiding place in the office of "The Blast," the organ of anarchy of which Alexander Berkman is the editor.

Fickert said he had put little credence in the rumor of a possible armistice until he discovered a letter written by Edward Nolan, one of the bomb murderers, to Ernie B. Morton, a local radical and financially interested in the Blast, in which Nolan hinted at violence to P. H. McCarthy, president of the San Francisco Building Trades Council, and Olaf A. Tveitmo, another San Francisco labor leader.

Among those whom Fickert will seek to connect are Alexander Berkman, editor of the Blast, his associate, Miss M. Eleanor Fitzgerald, and E. B. Morton of Los Angeles.

MAY ASK INDICTMENT.
The possibility that Fickert may yet ask for the indictment of Alexander Berkman in connection with the conspiracy that resulted in the preparedness day crimes, was touched upon today by both the district attorney and Assistant District Attorney Edward Cunha.

"We have reached no decision," Cunha said. "Neither does this office make any statement as to whether or not it was involved in the bomb conspiracy. Ultimately we may take Berkman's case to the grand jury."

It was also learned late tonight that the confession of Tex Leffler, a former electrical worker of Oakland, included the dynamiting of towers at Concord, Walnut Creek and Sacramento, as well as the attempted murder of a collector for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company at Santa Rosa. Although it was stated today that Leffler had vanished, it is known that he is working in a mine and it is believed that the district attorney is in constant communication with him.

LEFFLER IMMUNE.
The fact that Leffler was never concerned directly in a crime involving the taking of human life has made him immune from prosecution as it is more than three years since the last offense of which he is alleged to have participated in an act of violence.

The announcement by Attorney Maxwell McNutt that he would move for a new trial in the Mooney case on Tuesday, or obtain a continuance for the purpose of obtaining such action, and the departure of W. Bourke Cochran, chief counsel for the defendant, for New York, were the other developments of the afternoon. McNutt would not be interviewed, refusing absolutely to talk for publication. He said the case, but would fight to the last ditch and go right through with the legal formalities leading to an appeal to the Supreme Court of California as had been done in the case of Warren K. Billings. Cochran refused to make a statement, but did express appreciation of the treatment received by him in California.

"It has been a charming experience for me and I go home feeling as though I was leaving many friends behind me," he said. "I have enjoyed the trial, including the Miss M. Eleanor Fitzgerald and Robert Minor. All expressed their confidence in him and their unshaken belief in his innocence. He himself and his friends agreed that his hope lay in organized labor and that a concerted effort in his behalf on the part of the hearing would be the engine to be set in motion for his release. Several affecting scenes were witnessed in the jail when the close relatives of Mooney called upon him, and Weinberg himself was much overcome following an interview with his wife and son.

District Attorney Fickert, elaborated.

WEINBERG TRIAL NEXT.
Fickert announced that he would proceed next with the trial of Israel Weinberg and in all probability the hearing would be held before Superior Judge George Cabanis, in whose court two of the indictments are pending.

Thomas J. Mooney was visited by all his relatives, friends and sympathizers who have been with him throughout the trial, including Miss M. Eleanor Fitzgerald and Robert Minor. All expressed their confidence in him and their unshaken belief in his innocence. He himself and his friends agreed that his hope lay in organized labor and that a concerted effort in his behalf on the part of the hearing would be the engine to be set in motion for his release. Several affecting scenes were witnessed in the jail when the close relatives of Mooney called upon him, and Weinberg himself was much overcome following an interview with his wife and son.

District Attorney Fickert, elaborated.

(Con. on Page 35, Col. 2)

War Products Bar Marketing State Wares

British Consul in N. Y. Declared to Be Railroad Dictator

Because munitions and food and other materials destined for the eastern railroads, given first preference by the eastern railroads, California shippers now find it next to impossible to get their products to market.

Speaking broadly, it is out of the question to get a car beyond what the railroads call the "Buffalo Front" and Pittsburgh.

There is a belt from Niagara Falls southward, beyond which it is impossible to send anything—because, it is declared by shippers, the eastern roads are at the nod of the British consul-general in New York. This statement applies to everything that is not perishable.

WAR MATERIALS RUINED.
The Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh are practically closed because orders regarding the lines west of Pittsburgh have made it impossible to get non-perishables that far.

The New York Central is closed to non-perishables. The Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh are practically closed because orders regarding the lines west of Pittsburgh have made it impossible to get non-perishables that far.

STATES PRODUCTS HELD UP.
His circular, in part, says:

"Owing to congested conditions on lines east of the Mississippi river, we will not place for loading any cars for export to Europe, a full cargo to New York. There is no hope of shipping this wine unless the British consul general at New York was willing to have the American railroad facilities used for carrying American goods. He was not."

Here is the way British interests are first served. Here is the way that the British consul general has gained control of the railroads, to the extent of having the first call on the cars.

The Traffic World, one of the best American railroad authorities, explains under the modest title "British Control of Shippers." It says:

"At times there is regret that no stenographic record is made of the words spoken in the so-called conferences of the Suspension Board."

"At present the regret is that there is no record of the statements that have been made concerning the subordination of American railroads to the British consul general at New York."

BRITISH CONTROL.
"The first reference to that official as the controller of transportation east to and from the American side of the Atlantic seaboard, was made at a conference when the railroads pre-

(Continued on Page 30, Col. 2)

HIGH COST OF FOOD TO BE PROBED

President Directs Joint Investigation of Alleged Violation of Anti-Trust Acts and Manipulation of the Markets

Federal Trade Commission and Agricultural Department Are Instructed to Trace Rise in Prices and Seek the Remedy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson today directed the Federal Trade Commission to enter immediately into an investigation of the high cost of foodstuffs.

The commission is to probe alleged violation of the anti-trust acts as to possible combinations of food speculators and manipulation of the big food markets.

The Agricultural Department was instructed by the President to cooperate with the commission.

Congress will be asked for a special appropriation to finance the probe.

President Wilson's letter directing the inquiry is as follows:

"An adequate supply of food products is a matter of concern to the nation at all times. It is of peculiar importance at present. Our domestic food supply is normally very large, and has become increasingly varied. In some respects it has steadily expanded and has kept pace with the increasing population. Unfortunately, this is not true, however, of a large number of important staple products, including certain cereals, and particularly meat."

DECREASE IN MEAT.
"While the population of the nation has increased 25,000,000 since 1900, the production of the two leading cereals, corn and wheat, while tending to increase, has shown only a slight advance, and that of the meat products in the same period has shown an increase of only 3,500,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 29 pounds per capita."

"Much can be done and is being done to change this situation through improved methods of production. But there are problems also of distribution; and, in some respects, the problems presented in this field are the more difficult. Only recently have official agencies been created to deal systematically with this side of the difficulty. Much work has been done, and, considering the limited nature of the powers under which it has been conducted, headway has been made, particularly in obtaining and disseminating information."

"Nevertheless, it is not clear in many directions just what the nature of the difficulty is or what measures should be adopted to effect fundamental improvements. Many necessary facts are not available, and it is imperative that a single agency of the government at present possesses the requisite power and equipment to secure the information needed to enable both public and private instrumentalities to render their fullest service to the people."

INVESTIGATIVE SOUGHT.
"It is obvious that there will be no sufficient remedy to the present production if there does not exist an unobstructed and economical system of distribution. Unjustifiable fluctuations in prices are not merely demoralizing; they inevitably deter adequate production."

"It has been alleged before committees of Congress and elsewhere that the course of trade in important food products is not free, but is restricted and controlled by artificial and illegal means. It is of the highest public concern to ascertain the truth of these allegations. No business can be transacted effectively in an atmosphere of suspicion. If the allegations are well grounded, it is necessary that the nature and extent of the evils and abuses be accurately determined so that proper remedial, legislative or administrative, may be applied. If they are not true, it is equally essential that the public be informed, so that unrest and dissatisfaction may be allayed."

"In any event, because of the grave predicament which the food supply affects the efficient performance of the duties imposed upon the agencies of the government requires that all the pertinent facts be ascertained. To this end the powers of such agencies should be made available in this field, through the power conferred upon them by law."

PROBE IS DIRECTED.
"Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the act creating the Federal Trade Commission, therefore I direct the commission, within the scope of its powers, to investigate and report the facts relating to the production, ownership, manufacture, storage and distribution of foodstuffs and the products or by-products arising from or in connection with their preparation and manufacture, and to ascertain the facts bearing on alleged violations of the anti-trust acts and other laws of the United States."

"I am aware that the commission had additional authority in this field, through the power conferred upon it by law, to prevent certain persons, partnerships or corporations from using unfair methods of competition in commerce. I presume that you may see fit to exercise that authority, upon

(Continued on Page 30, Col. 4)

HUGE WAR FACTORY IN TOTAL RUINS

Fire Destroys Main Buildings of Union Switch and Signal Company at Swissvale; Loss Estimated at \$4,500,000

Government Officers Start Immediate Probe Into Origin of Conflagration; Plant One of Allies' Greatest Producers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—Fire tonight totally destroyed the main buildings of the Union Switch and Signal Company at Swissvale, near here. Breaking out late this afternoon in the shipping department of the big plant, that for many months was one of the biggest producers of munitions for the entire allies, the flames quickly spread to other buildings of the concern and to nearly 50 houses and stores in the town.

The loss was estimated at \$4,500,000 by a leading official of the company. Three thousand men were thrown out of work.

Government officers, under the direction of Marshal Joseph Howley, immediately began a sweeping investigation. Though the munitions department was recently dismantled, the expiration of European contracts, much of the machinery still remained. In the past it has filled United States Government orders, amounting to many millions of dollars.

By that time it had spread to nearby volunteer companies. Responding to the first alarm they found the fire broke out.

When the firemen of Swissvale and nearby volunteer companies responded to the first alarm they found the fire broke out.

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Imperial Government Seeks Suggestions on Warfare From Wilson

Exchange of Views Deemed Way to Meet Peaceful End to Break Existing Between Countries

WORD EXPECTED FROM SWISS

By ROBERT J. BENDER, United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The first real sign that agencies are at work to prevent an armed clash between Germany and the United States came this afternoon when it was learned on highest authority that Germany wants the United States to suggest some way in which to prevent what has for a week appeared to be an inevitable conflict.

This sign, it is understood, is in the form of a communication, either already transmitted through the Swiss embassy here or now on its way.

The Swiss minister, Dr. Paul Ritter, is understood to have received knowledge of its contents, though he refused to confirm this. He also refused this afternoon to deny it.

Dr. Ritter, in charge of German affairs here since the break in relations last Saturday, is believed to have been informed that Germany wants the United States to suggest a line of policy whereby Germany need not rescind her barred zone decree, but whereby she can avoid further break with neutrals and preserve peace with the United States.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.
This latest development, it is known, is apart from the movement of neutrals who have been holding "exchanges of views" as to a neutral conference to be held shortly in Madrid to discuss measures for concert of action in helping any one nation from entering the war.

An effort has been under way for a week to avoid a break between this country and Austria, although it is known that Austria has officially backed up Germany's new submarine decree.

Ambassador von Bernstorff has determined to do all he can upon reaching Berlin to restore friendly relations, and may already have laid the foundations for that objective.

It is believed possible Germany's decision to communicate with this government has resulted from the combination of all three of these influences.

ADMIT EXPECTING MOVE.
Government officials admitted they had expected such a maneuver, but at the same time admitted that they were taking kindly to the reported German move.

They said Germany was merely trying to becloud the issue, swell the pacifist ranks and block the hand of President Wilson, should Germany's ruthless submarine war demand action.

"We cannot consider any conference while Germany is sinking ships," was the expressed semi-official viewpoint.

That the neutrals had offered their services toward peace was officially revealed at the State Department late this evening.

President Wilson is known to have received some communication from the Swiss minister during the week, but its contents were concealed.

The Swiss minister's visit followed hurried departmental conferences, after which every high official of the department issued a denial of any knowledge of the German overtures, more than to say they had expected some such move would be started.

On the whole, the State Department regarded the plan as clever German propaganda, which would be backed by all pacifists in this country and lead to Wilson's hands.

The Swiss minister, in his conference just before 6 o'clock this evening, left a communication from Germany, asking that the Prussian treaty of 1799 be reconstructed.

WANT TREATY REAFFIRMED.
Germany wants this reaffirmed so that citizens of Germany may remain here nine months, unmolested, in case of war, while Americans may have the same privileges in Germany.

One of the vital paragraphs of the treaty, bearing on this subject, is: "If war should arise between the two contracting parties, the merchants of either country then residing in the other shall be allowed to remain nine months to collect their debts and settle their affairs and may depart freely, carrying all their effects with them without molestation or hindrance."

If this is permitted to stand, some officials hold, Germany would have the advantage as her citizens in America, far more numerous than Americans in Germany, could do business without interruption for nine months to the ultimate granted advantage of Germany.

After several days of literally "pooh-poohing" reports about Ambassador Gerard's detention in Berlin, the State Department today suddenly manifested its displeasure at the whole situation.

The department had been advised by the Swiss minister here that Gerard, his staff, and fifty Americans were quitting Berlin tonight and would arrive in Zurich tomorrow night. They had a confirmatory message from Minister Stoccali in Bern. But they had had no word direct from Gerard for five days.

The department officially said Bernstorff was permitted to communicate with his government freely via the Swiss minister.

Officials admitted the delay of Gerard's departure was "unusual."

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS COMPLETELY SEVERED

Gerard, With Embassy Staff and All American Consuls in Teuton Empire, Scheduled to Make Departure at 8:20

GERMANY PROVIDES ENVOY SPECIAL TRAIN

Swiss Government to Aid in Safe Journey From Berne to Spain; Request Made Prussian Treaty Be Reconstructed

BY UNITED PRESS, LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 10.—By 9 o'clock tonight America's break in diplomatic relations with Germany will have been physically and completely severed. The Kaiser's Gerard, with his staff and all American consuls in the German empire, expected to leave the capital at 8:20, according to Berlin dispatches received here late today.

The German government has provided a special train in two sections, carrying sleepers and dining cars. On the first section will be the ambassador, his staff and a few American newspaper men. On the second will be the consular officers, a number of Red Cross workers and a few citizens.

All arrangements have been made for passage of the baggage of the diplomatic and consular officials without examination, but the personal effects of all others on the train will be thoroughly examined. The Kaiser's querry will be the emperor's personal representative on the journey, and Berlin advices indicated that the American entourage will be given all possible courtesies. A special police guard will escort the party to the train in Berlin. Police protection will also be hereafter accorded the building housing the American embassy records, although a great many of these archives have already been transferred to the Spanish embassy, which will represent the United States hereafter.

Arrangements for the trip from Berne to Spain were not revealed in Berlin advices tonight. It is assumed that the Swiss government will have trains ready so that Gerard's journey will be facilitated with all possible speed. It is not known on which liner Gerard plans to leave Spain.

RELATIONS REGULATED.
BERLIN, via Saville wireless, Feb. 10.—All possibilities in the relations between the United States and Germany are regulated in the German-American treaty of 1799 and its amendments, according to the unanimous comment of Berlin newspapers. Reviewing such comment, the Official Press Agency tonight said:

"Comments of newspapers unanimously refer to the treaty of 1799, existing between Germany and the United States. The treaty was originally concluded between Prussia and the United States, but later was replaced by the Prussian-German treaty of 1871, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1890, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1898, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1902, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1905, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1908, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1910, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1912, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1914, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1916, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1918, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1920, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1922, which was in turn replaced by the German-American treaty of 1924, which 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Garden Page

Hollyhocks Do Well in Eastbay.



HOLLYHOCKS are serviceable flowers which recently have renewed their former popularity. They do well in this region, the single sorts growing here exceptionally tall, often reaching to ten feet and more. The Alleghany, or fringed semi-double, grows to six feet, while the doubles, which produce very attractive rose-like flowers, are ordinarily of a three-foot growth or slightly taller. There is also an "ever-lasting," which is an annual blooming in three months from seed. This year one or two seed houses have announced a duplication of the singles and doubles in an annual sort for which they claim much; the seed of mixed sorts only being available, however.

The sole difficulty with the hollyhock is its susceptibility to a fungus known as "hollyhock rust." Seedling plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture to control it. If rust appears even thereafter, affected leaves should at once be removed and destroyed and a second spraying of the mixture administered. Some growers recommend the use of new plants every year, declaring that older plants are more affected by the rust. The single varieties also seem less often its victims than the doubles. The hollyhock bug, which is much rarer, may be controlled with kerosene emulsion.

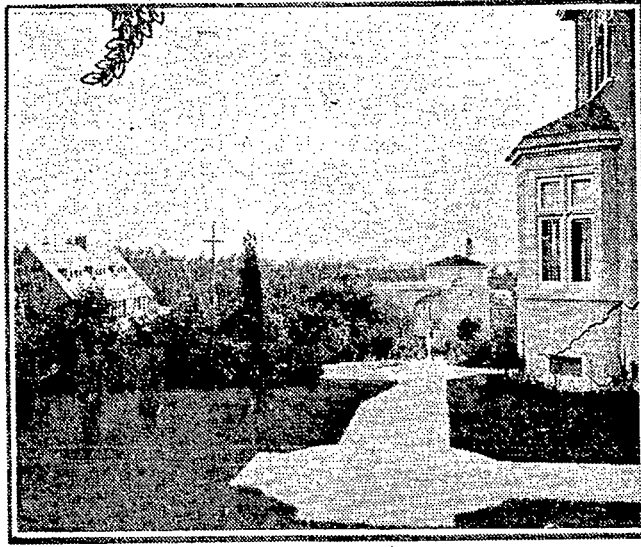
Bordeaux mixture is a handy substance to have in readiness for the control on all plants of fungi such as mildew, leaf spots, leaf blight and the like. In its manufacture four pounds of copper sulphate is dissolved in a small amount of water and four to six pounds of rock lime slaked in another portion of water until bubbling ceases. These are mixed slowly and diluted with water up to fifty gallons. For ordinary use in the home garden this is much more than will be needed during a season, but the same proportions should be used in making smaller lots. For kerosene emulsion use one-half pound of soap to one gallon of water and add one gallon of kerosene, diluting to twenty-five gallons with water. This may also be made up in as small lots as is desired.

FOR SCREENS.

Hollyhocks are especially to be used for a screen or background or against a fence, and bloom ordinarily from June until late in the fall. Seed may be sown either in the fall or very early in the spring, the former being the more certain to produce flowering plants for summer. For fall sowing the seed may be planted in drills out of doors one-quarter inch deep. Sown in January or early February in a cold frame or within the warm window of a south-facing room, the seedlings will be ready to plant out toward the end of March and will ordinarily come into bloom in late summer. Hollyhocks may also be propagated by dividing the roots, using a sharp knife for this purpose, after the stalks have been cut down following bloom. The flowers form a single long tap root from seed which makes them somewhat difficult to transplant if let go too long.

The seedlings should be set out in well enriched and carefully drained soil, two feet apart for the doubles and sixteen inches up for the singles. Setting too closely together seems to increase the danger of transference of rust from plant to plant. A rather light soil is better than a heavy one. The plant needs a fair amount of water, but will not do well in a wet or soggy soil. If in an exposed location the taller varieties may need some support.

After the top flowers have wilted in the late summer the stalks should be cut off at the foliage to strengthen the roots. Side shoots from the ground or higher may, however, be preserved until they have flowered, thus prolonging the bloom. The chief requisites for success in hollyhock culture are a light, rich and well-drained soil and vigilance against rust. From the old roots young shoots will start and these may be severed when three or four inches



A TILE AND LAWN EFFECT IN OAKLAND.

long and set in light soil in shaded places. Kept moist for a time they will root and furnish new plants which may be later set where desired.

POPPIES.

Poppies are available in considerable variety, though all sorts are of the same cultural requisites excepting two Western wild flowers usually given the poppy's name. The distinguishing features of all sorts are the thin substance of the petals and the glistening silkiness of their texture. There are both annuals and perennials, the former sowing themselves easily with us. The annuals include the ranunculus-flowered, which are dwarf plants with hairy dark green leaves, and the peony-flowered, tall, stiffly erect with silver-gray smooth leaves and full double flowers. Annuals also are the exquisite Shirley's and the eschscholtzia, except that the latter becomes perennial under cultivation in this climate. There are two popular sorts among the perennials, the Oriental and the Iceland.

Poppy seed being very small and full of vitality, is apt to be sown too thickly unless care is exercised, though this is easily avoided by mixing the seed with several times its bulk of dry sand. Though the flowers do well in any soil, moderate fertilization will improve them. They are transplanted only with the greatest difficulty and so should be seeded where they are desired to grow. In soil of moderate richness the plants should be thinned out when two inches high, to stand six to eight inches apart for the ranunculus-flowered, fifteen inches for the peony-flowered, ten to fourteen inches for the Shirley's and at least as far for the eschscholtzia. The last named depends largely upon the strength of the soil for the depth of its color, the true orange-yellow being obtained in a somewhat sandy loam.

All poppy seed is to be covered but lightly when sown. Shirley seed may be but merely tramped into the ground. Shirley's and eschscholtzias may be sown any time from October to May, and successive sowings at six weeks intervals in that period will give a constant succession of the Shirley's for many months. Eschscholtzias sown in fall will bloom in early summer or in the late fall if sown in early spring. The best time to sow poppy seed is in cloudy weather when rain is in prospect. Old flowers should be picked off to prolong the blooming season. Flowers picked just before they open, and preferably in the early morning, will last the longest. The plants must not be left too thick or weak, spending stems and poor flowers will be the result.

THE VARIETIES.

Compared to the poppies native to California the ordinary perennials are not to be favored for planting here. Two, however, do their best on this coast from Sacramento south and repay the difficulties of their culture.

These are the Hunnemanian, or Mexican bush poppy, and the Romneya Coulteri, or Matilija poppy, the former with pale yellow and the latter with white, yellow-centered blooms four inches or more in diameter. Hunnemanian seed is slow to germinate and is best planted in the late spring. The plants may be pricked out at the fourth leaf into well-prepared and well-drained soil, setting twelve inches apart, performance the operation rapidly and taking care not to hurt the long slender tap root. The plant needs not too much water and has a long blooming season if the flowers, excellent for the purpose, are kept cut.

The Matilija poppy especially detests wet or heavy soil. The seed should be sown one-eighth inch deep in prepared soil where it is to grow at almost any season of the year, giving some cover if the seedlings appear in wet weather. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. The plant assumes the proportions of a large shrub, so the seedlings must not be left more closely together than five or six feet. Only when the plant is well grown and taken up with a considerable ball of earth is transplanting possible, and thereafter it becomes stronger each time it is moved and finally will permit division of the roots. It needs only the rains seasonably to be expected here and no artificial irrigation. The Matilija is one of the hardest plants in our gardens to start, and experts in its culture are few and far between. When one finds it possible to afford to buy the plants, much less disappointment is almost sure to result than from the effort, without experience, to raise it from the seed.

LARKSPURS.

For shades of blue to purple in a rather tall growing plant, the larkspur, or delphinium, is among the first choices we have. The larkspurs are both annual and perennial, the former being of quicker growth but less brilliant, and not so tall or profuse in bloom, and so less popular. The annuals grow from a foot and a half to two feet and a half tall and are either dwarf or branching in their habit. The perennials grow from two to five feet in height and have good foliage.

"Cardinal" is a red larkspur, a California wild flower. The hybrid perennials sport into various forms and colors, many of them very attractive and of a wide range of shades. On the whole, the perennials should be chosen for backgrounds or to plant among shrubbery and the annuals for bedding purposes. Either sort affords good cut flowers.

The seed of the annuals is sown in early spring and will then give mid-summer flowers. The perennials grow more slowly and the seed is

harder to start. It should be sown one-eighth inch deep in preparation in boxes, and these covered with glass, raised during the day for ventilation. When the seedlings are well up the glass may be gradually removed altogether. Fall sowing will give spring flowers, while early spring seeding will develop flowers by Thanksgiving in ordinary years. The seed boxes should be kept moist. When the plants have made four leaves plant them out from twenty to thirty inches apart in well-fertilized and deeply tilled soil. The plants need plenty of water and, except in a particularly exposed location will support themselves without staking.

To secure three or even four blooming periods during the year from the perennials, the flower stalks and leaves should be entirely cut back to the ground after the blooms have matured and before they fade. In raising hybrids the plants that have specially desirable blooms may be marked and kept, the others being thrown away. Perennial plants ought to be taken up and divided every two or three years or they will become too crowded and imperfect.

The connection of the house walls with the ground by some mass of verdure ought never be omitted. A common usage about Oakland and its neighboring cities is the planting of geraniums close to the walls and, in the main, there is nothing to be said against this practice. Bright red geraniums, especially against cement-finished houses of a light gray color, are especially attractive.

The chief point is to see that at least something is used to break the otherwise ugly ground line. If this is the termination of a broad expanse of lawn, the need is even more apparent. Against large houses the more common, and the preferable, way is the employment of shrubbery masses against the house. In many cases the planting of climbing vines against the house wall will be found to lend an attractive look to the place. This plan is most appropriately adopted against shingle-finished places of the bungalow type and, generally, against the walls of the sort of houses that merit the description "cozy."

In general, the type of planting to be adopted against the walls of the house will be dictated by the style of architecture of the building itself. Two such styles have just been mentioned. A more general rule would be that formal designs and plants should be chosen to front formal houses, and the looser and less formal type for the unconventional place.

A succession of bloom may be secured by the person who plants an iris garden if he keeps in mind the following ordinary times of flowering of the several varieties:

Iris reticulata, January to March; Germanica, white, February and March; Germanica, purple, March and April; Susiana, April; Niphium, (Spanish), May and June, July; Niphoides (English), June and July; Kaempferi, July.

The bulb varieties, such as Niphium, may be treated as are other bulbs. Those which form rhizomes, or roots, such as Germanica and Niphoides, should, he lifted in the fall when the yellowing foliage indicates the stopping of growth. Separate as many portions of the roots as have at least one bud each attached. Ordinarily they can be broken off, but if too hard and thick they may be cut apart with a strong, sharp knife.

The flower of the iris is made up of two portions, known as the "standards," the three inner segments, and the "falls," the three outer ones.

The German Liederkranz of New York celebrated its seventieth anniversary last month with a concert in which the Philharmonic Orchestra and Teresa Carreno, pianist, participated.

"Everything for the Garden."

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U. S. SHIPS WILL DARE DIVER ZONE

Carrying Contraband, Start On Race to See Which Will Be First to Reach England; Deny Right to Stop Trade

Open Defiance of Germany's Warning Issued; Vessels Have Cargoes of Wheat and Auto Trucks for the British

BY UNITED PRESS. LEADERSHIP TO TRIBUNE. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Two unarmed American freight steamships are tonight racing toward the German submarine zone, the master of each bent upon being the first American ship captain to defy the Teutonic U-boats.

As ship sirens howled and sailors on harbor vessels cheered, the Orleans and the Rochester steamed out of the harbor at 2:30 this afternoon.

The Orleans, of the Oriental Navigation Company, and the Rochester, of the Kerr Steamship line, are rated at about an even speed. Captain Allen Tucker, of the Orleans, and Captain Kokeritz, of the Rochester, however, have been rivals for years. They promised to cram every ounce of steam into the boilers, hang a weight on the safety valve and push through the Atlantic with all the speed their can muster.

Each boat is capable of twelve knots an hour speed, and with a little judicious handling, one or the other will forge ahead.

Showing utter disregard for the submarine warning, preparations to sail were under way all day long on both ships. Each anxiously watched the other. When the Orleans began to haul in its anchor, the Rochester followed suit and when the vessels passed quarantine they were nearly abreast, their American flags flapping in the breeze.

DELAYS STOP VESSELS.

All sorts of delays prevented one or the other getting a running start. First the Rochester failed to get away when it was found there was no cook aboard. This gave the Orleans leeway but she failed to get out when it was found there was something wrong with her papers. A mad race began to see which would correct the oversight first, but each got away at the same time.

The spirit that prompted these American ships with their two-thirds American crews, as the American seaman's law requires, was praised in shipping circles today.

"These ships have a right to it," it was declared.

Officials of both operating lines declared they saw no reason why they should not send their vessels across to Europe.

CARRY CONTRABAND.

The Rochester, originally built for Great Lakes trade, has a cargo of wheat from the Argentine, cotton and automobile trucks. This is contraband as defined by the German government and if caught she undoubtedly will be sunk.

The Orleans has a similar cargo, including trucks. She formerly was an Argentine vessel and only recently came under American registry.

Both ships are equipped with wireless, but it is not regarded as likely that either will be heard from before France is reached, because wireless messages would betray positions of the vessels and invite attack by submarines.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Norwegian steamer Havard was reported sunk tonight.

U. S. Must Stand by Self, Says Official

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Failure of neutrals to join the United States in its break with Germany is another indication that this country must stand alone, both in its diplomatic policy and in its preparation for defense against attack, Representative Parr of Pennsylvania said today.

"This country must be prepared to stand alone for its ideals," Parr said. "It cannot hope for advantageous alliances. Other neutral countries have failed to take the stand announced by President Wilson; we must be ready to stand by ourselves."

"I regard the failure of other countries to stand by the United States as another indication that we must prepare ourselves to withstand attack. We should be ready to defend our shores alone in case we are forced into war."

Austrian Baron Seeks Naturalization Papers

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—An Austrian who said he was Baron Lablans Majahende of Budapest applied for naturalization papers in the United States district court here. In filling out the application blank the clerk learned that the baron was 32 years old and made his living in New York by running an elevator.

The baron was one of 5000 persons, mostly Germans and Austrians, who renounced allegiance this week to their native countries by applying for citizenship papers in the courts of this city.

Artillery Battle Is Fought Upon Somme

BERLIN, via Sayville wireless, Feb. 10.—Lively artillery on the north bank of the Somme and the west bank of the Meuse on the western front and on sectors of the Macedonian front between Vardar lake and Lake Doiran, was reported in tonight's official statement.

Bryan to Be Anti-War Speaker At Meeting at Washington



The photograph, taken just before the opening of the peace meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York, on February 2d, shows Mr. Bryan and the committee. Left to right, seated, PROF. EMILY GREEN BALCH, GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, DEAN GEORGE W. KIRCHWEY, WM. JENNINGS BRYAN and MISS LELLA FAYA SECOR. (Standing), B. W. HUBESCH, AMOS PINCHOT, MISS REBECCA SHELLY, secretary, and LOUIS P. LOCHNER.

WAR PRODUCTS BAR TO STATE WARES

British Consul in New York Declared to Control Railways.

(Continued From Page 29)

posed eliminating the rates on export iron and steel. The general freight agents of a trunk line then explained the permit system under which all transportation to the seaboard is conducted.

"Not a ton of any kind of freight moves to New York nor any other important port until after the trunk line agent has consulted the consul general and obtained a statement from him as to when a ship of the route will arrive and what kind of goods and what quantity she will carry."

"When that information has been received, the trunk line gives Smith, Jones or some other prospective exporter a permit to ship his stuff to the seaboard."

ABSOLUTE AUTHORITY.

"Therefore it is a fact that not a pound of freight moves on an American railroad for export except on the nod of that British official."

Another reference to the control exercised by him was made January 22, when Luther M. Walter, asked Vice-President Koons of the Central of New Jersey whether any railroads had ever tried to resist the control the British government exercises in the day indicated.

"The possibility of discrimination, as between one group of Americans and any other based on that control, has never been fully developed. The basic fact is that practically everything that might be exported is listed in the thousands and one embargoes now in effect."

"Stuff that is indicated by the British consul general gets through, notwithstanding the embargoes. The other lies on the piers and the shippers pay storage."

"The Luther Walter suggestion was that the railroads, especially the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, could get the piers cleared by simply informing the consul general that they would not haul anything desired by him or any contractor for any allied government until the piers were cleared—that is, by making the embargo effective against everybody."

All of the big roads have their own way of showing that they are under orders of the British consul general at New York.

The Pennsylvania says: "Export freight will not be accepted except by special authority." This is typical of them all. The consul general gives the orders, the material is moved, and it is only what material the British government wants. Certain of the roads, like the New York Central and the Pennsylvania, which are big factors in moving munitions to the seaboard, are pushing this stuff through and the other shippers find themselves utterly unable to move their products.

China to Back U. S. In Diver Situation

PEKING, Feb. 10.—The Chinese cabinet has informed the American action against Germany on the submarine campaign. The cabinet has assured the American Minister, Dr. Dool S. Reisch, that China associates itself firmly with the United States.

The Chinese government has advised the German government that China will break off diplomatic relations if the policy is pursued so as to injure that nation.

Lane Urges Oil Land Relief Act

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Lane today urged Senator Myers, chairman of the Senate Public Lands Committee, to cut through Congress the oil and lands leasing bill, which contains the amendment giving relief to the California oil operators ousted from the naval reserves by the Teft withdrawal order.

Big Demonstration to Take Place at Capital

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—W. J. Bryan is expected to be the principal speaker at the anti-war demonstration at Washington next Monday night, under the auspices of the Emergency Peace Federation, it was announced here. Assurances have been received, it was said, that delegations will be present from Boston, Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, and other cities.

A check for \$100 has been received from the New York committee from Bryan, it was reported, to help defray expenses. An announcement also was made that Miss Jane Addams of Chicago had telegraphed that she would organize a Chicago contingent to go to Washington. Similar messages were said to have been received from Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek and C. H. Gustafson of Lincoln, Neb.

The Central Federated Union, composed of delegates from the trades unions of New York, refused today a plea of the Emergency Peace Federation that it send delegates to Washington Monday to participate in a great peace demonstration.

It was decided unanimously, however, to send a committee of three to Washington on Tuesday to assure President Wilson of the federation's "confidence and faith in him."

LEAK IS PROVEN, SAYS WHIPPLE

Newspapermen, He Declares, Are to Blame for Peace Note "Tips."

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—"I am perfectly satisfied that the leak investigation has shown a genuine leak existed at Washington," Sherman L. Whipple, the "leak" committee's attorney, said today.

"The committee has been highly satisfied," added Whipple, "and the existence of such a leak, through the medium of the two newspapermen mentioned, Price and Essary, has been proven."

Whipple planned to leave soon for Boston, where he will remain three days, returning here probably Wednesday for another session of the committee. Records of two Wall-street brokerage firms will be examined then.

The committee's findings, it was said, were regarded as complete exonerations of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and J. W. Bolling, the President's brother-in-law.

The investigation to begin at the custom house Wednesday is expected to lay bare the stock market activities of a number of congressmen. It was disclosed at Friday's hearing in Washington that certain members of Congress have been dealing through a stock brokerage firm in this city.

Shipyard Seizures Law Is Endorsed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House rules committee today reported rules making votes possible at once on (Chairman) Budget's amendments to the naval appropriation bill, giving the President power to commandeer private shipyards until March 1, 1918, when a national emergency shall exist and authorizing the purchase for \$1,000,000 of basic aeroplane patents. The bill is expected to pass.

Famous "Ace" Brings Down 31st Airplane

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Lieutenant Guenneau brought down his thirty-first aeroplane today, the French official statement said tonight, detailing a number of aerial combats on the western front.

FEDERAL FOOD PROBE ORDERED

Wilson Directs Trade Board to Trace Cause of High Prices.

(Continued From Page 29)

your own initiative, without direction from me.

"The Department of Agriculture has been engaged for several years in studying problems of distribution. I have noted that it has been proposed in the Congress to add to the funds of the department and give it larger powers to conduct its investigations. As its activities will touch phases of the problem I am calling to your attention, matters which may not be covered by your inquiry and may furnish information of great importance for the purposes contemplated, I shall direct that department to co-operate with you in this enterprise."

"For the adequate prosecution of the inquiry by both your commission and the department of Agriculture, it is essential that such sufficient funds be available. I accordingly request that you furnish me at the earliest possible moment an estimate for an appropriation, if one is needed, to supplement existing appropriations to enable you successfully to carry out the investigation."

"A copy of this letter is being sent to the Secretary of Agriculture, with the direction that his department co-operate with you, and with the request that he furnish an estimate for the funds needed by his department."

The Secretary of Agriculture, the trade commission announced, was asked today for a conference to arrange preliminary plans for the investigations and as to its cost.

Norwegian Steamer Chartered for Orient

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—The \$800-ton Norwegian steel steamer Louise Neilson, being completed in the shipyards of the Skinner and Eddy Corporation, was chartered today by Frank Waterhouse & Co. for their Oriental service out of Seattle.

As soon as the vessel is in commission she will begin loading a capacity cargo of steel plates, cotton, machinery, fish, and general merchandise for Yokohama and Kobe.

Louise Neilson was chartered from F. Stolt Nielsen of Christiania, Norway.

Cudahy Is Cited to Appear for Contempt

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Failure of Edward A. Cudahy Jr., vice-president of the Cudahy Packing Company, to appear before Julius E. Smilanka, collector of internal revenue, today to assist in listing the income tax he is alleged to have failed to pay in 1912, 1914 and 1915, resulted in Cudahy being cited for contempt of court and cited to appear before Judge Landis in the federal court next Thursday.

Austria Unable to Pledge Ships Safety

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Although Austria-Hungary is said to be willing to permit Americans to travel unhindered in the Mediterranean, hoping to avert a severance of relations with the United States, Germany is declared to be blocking negotiations to this effect with Ambassador Penfield, holding that any pledge for the safety of Americans would weaken the blockade of the Mediterranean. Austria is unable to give a pledge without German sanction.

WATCH PROPAGANDISTS.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 10.—Secret service men in Texas are listing the names of persons who are alleged to have received pay from the German government for disseminating German propaganda. It was learned here tonight. This information is being forwarded to Washington.

U-BOATS ADD 7 VESSELS TO TOLL

Tonnage Destroyed During 10 Days Unrestricted War Totals 172,902.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Seven ships fell victim to unrestricted U-boat warfare today. Their aggregate tonnage was 22,273.

This brings the total number of ships listed as sunk since February 1 up to eighty-two and the total tonnage destroyed 172,751.

Twenty white American mule tenders were aboard the British steamer Japanese Prince, of 4876 tons, sunk today. Their fate is not known.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—German U-boats today, the tenth day of unrestricted warfare in the "barred zone," sent to the bottom seven vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 22,424. Three British ships and one Norwegian were sunk. Two lives are known to have been lost in the sinking of the latter.

The most serious British loss today was the steamer Mantola. Built only last year, she was one of the newest and most modern steel cargo-carrying vessels in the British merchant marine. She hailed from Glasgow and was owned by the British India Navigation Company.

A small boat containing three Englishmen and one American negro, members of the crew of the torpedoed British ship Dauntless, has been picked up at sea by a trawler, according to a despatch from Glasgow. The occupants had been without food for five days and were taken to a hospital.

CARRIED FRENCH FLAG.

A wireless message picked up here today stated that the U-boat which sank a despatch from Glasgow and was owned by the British India Navigation Company.

The British steamer, Japanese Prince and the Norwegian steamer Ellavore and Havard were added to the day's list of sunk vessels. The latter two were reported missing.

The Japanese Prince was the largest of the three ships reported sunk, being a 4876-ton steamer, built in 1911, and registered at New Castle, British, 4876 tons. The Ellavore was of 2732 tons, also registered at New Castle. The Havard was of 1279 tons, registered at Christiania.

TONNAGE DESTROYED.

Today's toll brings the total tonnage destroyed by U-boats since February 1 up to 172,902.

Altogether seventy-nine ships have been reported sunk.

Reported sunk Saturday: Mantola, British, 6823 tons; Tullington, British, 2816 tons; Solbakken, Norwegian, 2616 tons; Beechlee, British, 1277 tons; Japanese Prince, British, 4876 tons; Ellavore, Norwegian, 2732 tons; Havard, Norwegian, 1279 tons. Total tonnage, 22,424 tons.

Summary of ships sunk since February 1: American, 1; other neutrals, 29; British, 43; other belligerents, 7. Total, 82.

1100 SHIPS RUN GAUNTLET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—More than 1100 vessels arrived at or sailed unharmed from United Kingdom ports during the first nine days of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare in British waters, according to an announcement made here today by persons in authoritative touch with British admiralty officials.

Network of Wires Put at Disposal of U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Official Washington can now get in almost instant touch with its representatives in any part of the United States which, in the case of war, would be invaluable.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, operating the intricate network of wires all over the country, today placed at the disposal of the government the entire use of its facilities of communication.

Secretary of War Baker, in a statement, highly commended the company.

Works Refuses to Answer Criticisms

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Asked this afternoon for a statement on the action of the Los Angeles city council in repudiating "on behalf of the state of California," his Senate address in criticism of President Wilson's break with Germany, Senator Works of California refused to comment.

"I refuse to reply in any shape or form," said Works.

300 Foreigners Take Out Citizenships

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—More than 300 foreigners became American citizens today and so great was the rush that the superior and circuit court officers were kept open after 4 o'clock to accommodate those who were waiting.

German and Austrians were in the preponderance and many of them were small American flags in their buttonholes.

U-Boat Protest Made by Socialist Writer

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The first dissenting voice against Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare has been raised by the Socialist newspaper Vorwarts. According to the telegram the Vorwarts will refuse to shoulder the responsibility for the U-boat campaign.

LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 10.—The new \$50,000,000 war loan of The Netherlands has been over-subscribed to the extent of seven millions. This is by no means so brilliant a showing as the \$100,000,000 war loans of \$110,000,000 and \$50,000,000, respectively, made in the present case, as compared with 4 1/2 and 5 per cent in the two former instances. The price of the new loan was 97.

FRESNO JUDGE HERE.

Judge George W. Smith of Fresno, one of the pioneers of that county, arrived in Oakland tonight on a pleasure trip. He will remain here until next Monday.

FRANCE IS GOOD FOR 9 MONTHS MORE OF WAR

American, Back From Duty on Ambulance, Says Strength Ebbing

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE. LEADERSHIP TO TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—France can last nine months longer, according to Robert Davidson, an American, who returned home today after driving an ambulance in France.

"French officers declare that the nation's strength will last that long," said Davidson. "Already 1,250,000 soldiers have been killed, 400,000 permanently crippled and 300,000 partly crippled. These figures are not given out over there."

"Coal is selling in France at \$48 a ton and sugar and potatoes are extremely scarce," he said.

BOLIVIA STAND CAUSES ANGER

Argentine Officials Say U. S. Capital Influenced Act of Neighbor Republic.

BY UNITED PRESS. LEADERSHIP TO TRIBUNE. BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 10.—Argentine officialdom was openly annoyed tonight by receipt of official word that Bolivia had forwarded a protest to Germany, declaring her approval of the position taken by the United States.

This official information was that Bolivia had not definitely determined as yet to break relations with Germany, but that the republic had definitely aligned herself with the United States.

It was charged by Argentine officials tonight that Bolivia had been influenced in her action by American capital, which, it was declared, "controlled" the government.

Argentine socialists announced tonight that they would hold a mass meeting tomorrow at the Plaza Congreso, seeking to arrange joint action and co-operation with socialists of other nations throughout the world to compel peace. Leaders of the movement estimated tonight that about one-half of the adult population of Buenos Aires was more or less identified with such a movement.

Germans Expected to Handle U. S. Carefully

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The general impression in England is that Germany is not inclined to be over rash in dealing with the United States in the present crisis. There also is a general feeling of confidence in British circles over the outcome of Germany's starvation process toward the entente and President Wilson's next move is awaited with calmness, based on the feeling that his caution is dictated by good reasons.

Mexican Officials Will Greet Minister

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 10.—A party of prominent Mexican officials, including the personal representatives of First Chief Carranza, are expected to arrive in Nuevo Laredo tomorrow to await the arrival of United States Ambassador Designate Henry P. Fletcher and escort him to Mexico City.

South Carolina Guard Starts on Way Home

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 10.—Troop A, South Carolina cavalry, the South Carolina field hospital and ambulance company and the Tennessee field hospital and ambulance companies departed for home tonight over the El Paso and Southwestern railway.

No extra charge for CREDIT—Nothing off for cash

Manheim & Mazor

CLAY BET. 13TH & 14TH

The house of charge accounts

It's easy to have a charge account; and so convenient. Our system, which guards YOU from annoyances, is open to every honest home.

No extra charge for credit—Nothing off for cash

more attractive than ever

Spring DRESSES

Smart Styles—Smart Materials

Georgettes, Crepe de Chines, Silk Taffeta and many delightful combination effects.

A glittering array for street and afternoon wear.

Many new styles in navy serge, featuring the youthful and popular straight line effects.

MODERATELY PRICED

\$12.95 \$19.50 \$25

A credit account opened if desired

You will find mostly one of a kind in our

Millinery

STYLES FOR SPRING

Introducing entirely new style themes in shapes, materials and trimmings.

\$5 \$10 \$15

A credit account opened if desired

California Outfitting Company

GERMANY TO DO BATTLE WITH NAVY?

Combined Attacks by Land,
Sea and Air Expected in
France in Titanic Effort to
Make Decision in Long War

Teutons, Desperate Through
Food Blockade, Ready for
Final Struggle, Is Statement
of the Minister of Marine

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
LEADS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Combined attacks on land, sea and air, will make Germany's titanic effort to end the war this spring, according to Admiral Lacroix, the French minister of marine, in an interview today on the outlook for the entente since Germany announced her policy of unrestricted sea warfare.

"I should not be surprised," he said, "if the Germans accompany attacks on land with combined Zeppelin, aeroplane, submarine and naval attacks. They can hardly refuse to send out their fleet once more, after having told their own people that the Jutland defeat was a great victory."

"In accord with the German preference for melodramatic methods it is evident that they intend to turn loose the whole submarine strength at once. Towards the end of January a good many submarines returned to their bases without a corresponding number putting out to sea. The Germans wish to make a terrible impression. They probably will make a supreme effort to end the war this spring as their people are suffering severely from our blockade."

SUBMARINES PUZZLE.
"We are not sure just how many submarines Germany has but I do not believe there are 200. For a while the Germans announced they were building one weekly; then the number grew to three weekly. This, perhaps was somewhat exaggerated."

"It is difficult to say just what the German losses in submarines have been. It is hard to tell when a submarine is sunk. When it is hit it disappears under the water and it is hard to tell whether it has sunk or dived."

"When a submarine fails to return to its base its number is transferred to a new boat, so there is no indication of the losses in this way. It is certain that the German losses have been considerable. More than 100 submarines have been attacked successfully but we cannot state just how many were destroyed."

CANNOT FORCE FIGHT.
"Many ask why the British, French and Italian fleets do not go in and drag the Germans and Austrians out to battle. A little study of the map will convince one that it is not advisable. The Austrian fleet is protected by the innumerable rocky, fortified islands of the Dalmatian coast and nature has accorded even greater protection to the German fleet."

"The mouth of the Elbe, for instance, is a network of narrow channels easy to mine. The entrance is so difficult that two German cruisers returning after the battle of Jutland are said to have been damaged there by their own mines. To attack on such conditions would be foolish. The enemy is bound to come out sooner or later to meet us."

Swiss Seaport Not Adequate to Traffic

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Cette, the sole sea outlet permitted to Switzerland by the German submarine note, is absolutely incapable of supplying the country's needs, according to a representative of the Matin, who went to the port to make an investigation. The traffic of Cette has doubled since the outbreak of the war, but the wharves and equipment are the same as in time of peace. The Matin's representative says that Cette might handle enough foodstuffs to keep Switzerland from starvation, but that it would be quite impossible for it to meet requirements of Swiss industries.

Agitators Dissuade Enlisters, Say Soldiers

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Meddlers of foreign extraction or ultra-pacifists, Americans, have been using every possible means of dissuading possible recruits for the United States army from joining, according to soldiers attached to recruiting stations in Chicago, and investigators from the Department of Justice have been detailed to watch for the agitators.

The men, soldiers say, among other efforts, depict the horrible possibilities of war.

Opens 'Make-Up' Room For Warring Couples

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Husbands and wives who allow their troubles to reach the court of domestic relations will be given an opportunity to make up in a little room attached to the court which is being fitted up for that purpose by Judge John Stahl.

"The purpose of the fittings will be to bring out the old affection that the couples held for each other when they were courting," said the judge. "It is my purpose to get them to spoon all over again and then go home and live as they ought to."

HAVE GERMAN SECRET.
PARIS, Feb. 10.—The French glass industry has succeeded in replacing glass laboratory receptacles that came from Germany before the war. It was necessary to make an exhaustive study of the new glass because the composition differs from the German product and the chemist needed exact data as to the conditions under which it would be attacked by reactives and what resulting errors of analysis were to be feared. This work has been completed by M. Paul Nicolardot who declares the French glass to be fully equal to the German.

DEAD THUG IS IDENTIFIED.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The man killed here Tuesday night while attempting to hold up Torbilo de Lira was identified today by Max Fisher, a well-known expert, through finger prints and prison records as Frank Rogers of Leavenworth, Kansas. Rogers had served two terms in San Quentin for robbery. He was killed here by the accidental discharge of a pal's revolver while attempting to rob de Lira.

NEW BILL AIMS BLOW AT POOR OLD TENTMAKER

Omar's Praises of Ruby
Wine, and Bible As-
sailed by 'Drys'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In their zeal to eradicate Demon Rum from the nation, the dry element in Congress has framed a bill so drastic that the Bible and other literary classics may be barred from use of the mails, according to those who oppose the bill.

Hearings are now in progress before the House postoffice committee on Senator Bankhead's measure designed to bar from the mails "any publication of any kind" that contains "any advertisement of liquor." The question has been raised as to whether laudatory reference to liquor does not constitute an advertisement.

Thus in the Book of Timothy, chapter five, verse 23, "be longer a drinker of water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities." Omar's Rubaiyat would also fall under the ban.

GERMAN CAPTAIN CAUGHT IN TRAP

British Subject Maneuvers
Liner Into Hands of Cruiser;
Rich War Prize.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 10.—How the British captain of the Chilean liner Maipos served his government and enabled a British cruiser to bag Captain Krauss, German port captain of the Kosmos Line, came out here today—just at a time when the Chilean authorities were ready to arrest the Maipos' skipper. British adherents consider the capture of Captain Krauss a rich prize as he has been accused of leading the German propaganda movement in South America and of having tipped off Admiral von Spee's fleet by secret wireless stations to information about the allied fleet.

According to the story, as it was finally confirmed today, the Maipos, with the German captain aboard as a passenger, was deliberately maneuvered by her commander so that she sailed outside of Chilean territorial waters. On the high seas, a British auxiliary cruiser promptly swooped down, stopped the Maipos, sent an officer and a file of men aboard, and arrested Captain Krauss. He was taken back to the British cruiser, which promptly sped away.

The fact that the captain of the Maipos is a British subject, precludes his punishment by officials here, although his master's certificate may be endangered.

Because the Maipos is registered as a Chilean ship, it is expected that the Chilean government will demand Krauss' release from Great Britain.

Builders May Strike In Fight With City

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—All members of the building trades employed by the city will strike Wednesday unless demands of the Building Trades Council are met by the city council finance committee. Union officials said today that the city had been switching men from one job to another in an effort to economize. They charge that the city also has failed to comply with union rules regarding wage and working conditions. Bricklayers, laborers, electricians, plasterers, marble workers, steamfitters, plumbers, hoisting engineers, boiler-makers, ironworkers and elevator conductors are among the 600 men threatening to walk out.

Freight Rate Protest Is Made in East

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—A protest against freight rates on paper refuse shipments from New England to the west was made at a hearing before William A. Disque, an examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the International Purchasing Commission of this city, which had petitioned for a revision. Counsel for the company claimed that the refuse rates were higher than those on paper makers' fibre and that charges for less than carload lots were two and one-half times higher than for full carloads.

Wright Brothers Are Paid for Inventions

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The fact that the Wright brothers accepted a royalty of about \$5 each for their machines, under the sale of their patents to the British government, is believed to have been due to gratitude to the British government for recognizing the validity of the patents before they were fully established in the courts, according to friends of the aeroplane manufacturers here. The British government paid \$75,000 for full privileges, covering all royalties, past, present and future, for the Wright patents.

Many Nationalities to Hold Exercises

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 10.—With bare heads, 2500 employees of the Simmons Brass Bed Company, representing thirty nationalities, will participate tomorrow in a patriotic demonstration and flag raising here. The Cincos Club, an employees' organization, will have charge of the affair, which will dedicate a huge flag pole erected by the company following the break with Germany.

"We want to acknowledge our loyalty to the flag and gratitude to the United States," said the committee in charge.

Irish Emigration Figures Show Decline

DUBLIN, Ireland, Feb. 10.—Irish emigration continues to show a steady decline. The official returns for 1916 just published are the lowest on record. Only 7302 persons emigrated, as compared with 10,650 in 1915, 20,314 in 1914 and 30,087 in 1913. Only 4207 went to the United States, or 2474 less than the previous year. Prepaid passages to the United States used to make up the bulk of the emigrations to that country. Last year they numbered only 611. The emigration from Ulster is still the highest of the four provinces; and amounted to 2723 in 1916.



Hale's

GOOD GOODS

San Francisco

Dorothy Dodd

SHOES

SHOE SERVICE THAT COUNTS

On the Second Floor of Hale's, San Francisco, there is located the only large stock of Dorothy Dodd Shoes in this vicinity. Women of Alameda County who have been familiar in the East, or elsewhere on the Coast, with the style, wearing qualities and good-fitting properties of Dorothy Dodd Shoes, will be glad to know that true shoe service awaits them in Hale's modern shoe department in San Francisco.

We employ expert shoe salesmen and saleswomen, under instructions to give the utmost care and attention to the complete satisfaction of every customer. Women who are difficult to fit, or women with tender feet are given special consideration, and we count no transaction complete until the exact pair of Shoes that should be worn by any customer has been found for that customer.

Let your next pair of Shoes be "Dorothys." It will be a pleasure to show you the advantages of Dorothy Dodds. We are confident you will like our Shoe Service. Give it a trial.

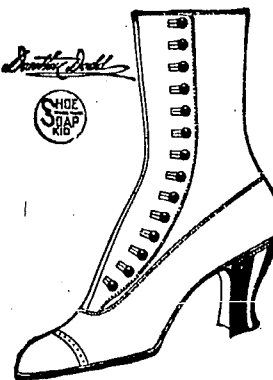
SHOES

Dorothy Dodd

Hale's

GOOD GOODS

San Francisco



RAY BAKER NOMINATED TO HEAD MINT

Oaklander, Prominent in U. S. Diplomatic Service, to Be Aaken Into Wilson's Official Family Through Appointment

Brilliant Career of Local Resident Started as Deputy County Clerk Under Frank C. Jordan, Now State Secretary

Raymond T. Baker, whose political career has carried him around the globe and marked him as a man of diplomatic versatility, scored a new record yesterday with the announcement from Washington that he is to be taken into the President's official family as director of the mint.

Baker, who started his political career here as a deputy county clerk, under Frank C. Jordan, now secretary of state, has been awarded the Nevada state penitentiary and secretary to Ambassador George T. Mayne at Petrograd.

Baker has been a Democrat, is the brother of former Attorney-General of Nevada Cleveland Baker and Attorney Harry Baker, now deputy internal revenue agent for Nevada, under Collector J. J. Scott.

Baker, whose mother, Mrs. George Baker, resides in this city, will succeed Robert Wickliffe Woolley of Nevada, as director of the mint. Baker is confirmed. After he resigned his post here as deputy clerk, he went to Nevada and introduced many prison reforms, including the honor camp system.

On resigning his post there, he was identified with Washington, and was next active with Mayne in Russia before the war reared its menace over Europe. He personally conducted Mrs. Mayne through the trench lines from Petrograd to Paris and home to New York. When Mayne resigned Baker left the post, and has been visiting his mother here and waiting for developments at Washington.

Ray Baker is 37 years of age, having been born in Europe, Nev., where his father was a dominating political figure for a generation. The family moved to Oakland a number of years ago, where the boys were educated. He has always enjoyed a wide circle of acquaintances and his political activity in this country brought him close to the powers in office. For a number of years he was clerk to the late Judge W. E. Greene.

At a time when Baker allowed his star to wane in the political world, when he has been his presence. His career in Nevada was marked by many incidents of importance in the contemporary history of the state. He was a popular bachelorette, and his color and added charm and interest to the waiting hours of his society.

Baker has studied mining and minerals. He was put up for the directorship chiefly on his merits, although he has always been an enthusiastic Wilson man and was a contributor to both campaign funds, according to United Press despatches. Baker is a Stanford University man, and first came to notice when he originated the "honor system" among convicts at the Nevada state penitentiary. He tried mining, ranging among a number of other pursuits, and finally was associated with Senator Key Pittman of Nevada. Baker came to Washington as Pittman's confidential secretary and immediately became active in national politics.

Baby's First Walk Results in Mishap

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Ernest Kretz, 13 months old, son of a mechanic residing at 1020 Natoma street, learned how to walk yesterday and spent most of today perfecting his new accomplishment. So anxious was he to test his ability to move in vertical position that he has attempted it on every possible occasion. Tonight he tried it in the kitchen, upset an oil stove and was badly burned about the face and head before his mother could rescue him. He was treated at the Central Emergency hospital.

Charge Felony to Sacramento Lawyer

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 10.—The arrest at Starville, Colo., of Arthur C. Boyle, until recently a local attorney, was announced here today by police. He is charged with felony embezzlement in a complaint sworn to by Thomas W. Hudspeeth, a client here, who claims Boyle embezzled \$100.

The police say that numerous other similar complaints have been made and set \$2200 as the amount of Boyle's alleged misappropriations.

Japanese Maid Is Asphyxiated by Gas

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Another instance of asphyxiation by the use of a gas heater occurred today when Sei Negishi, Japanese maid employed at the home of R. H. Hamilton, an accountant, at 457 Thirty-eighth avenue, was found dead in her room in the basement. She was married. Her husband, George Negishi, keeping a store at 753 Clement street.

Councilman Guilty of Misconduct in Office

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—City Councilman John Topham, charged with misconduct in office by writing bonds for city employees, was found guilty today by a jury in Judge Wilbur's court. The jury was out fifteen minutes. Penalty for such an offense is dismissal from office.

Reduce Your Fat Without Dieting

Years ago the formula for fat reduction was "diet" exercise. It is now "Marmola Prescription Tablets." Friends tell friends—doctors tell their patients, until thousands know and use this convenient, harmless, effective, safe, and what they like, live as they like, and still lose their two, three or four pounds of fat a week. Simple, effective, harmless Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists—a large case for 75c. Or if you prefer you may write direct to the Marmola Company, 864 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.—Advertisement.

Oakland Man Marries Countess; Wires Father



MRS. DAVID ALBERT COHN, formerly Countess Oeriss von Ehrmsword of Germany, who has just made public her wedding to a well-known Oakland musician, after four years of secrecy which began with a marriage in the war zone.

David Alberto and Wife Dare Parental Wrath; Seek For Giveance

"Somewhere" in Germany Baron Carl von Ehrmsword has just received the disquieting information that his 21-year-old daughter, Countess Oeriss von Ehrmsword, brilliant Viennese musician, has been quietly wed for the past four years to David Alberto Cohn, Oakland pianist, better known as David Alberto, and has rejoined her husband in this city after an enforced separation.

The despatch which brings to light a romance which began in Europe many months ago, has spanned the war zone to its destination with a plea for parental forgiveness and permission to come home to the family hearth. The answer is being anxiously awaited, for upon its tenor depends a possible trip to Germany to complete a reconciliation and enable husband and father to meet for the first time.

Countess von Ehrmsword, then a girl of 17, was studying music in Vienna at the Olin Academy in 1912, when she met the brilliant young Oakland pianist, since a musician of note who was studying under Leopold Godowsky. Cohn at that time was only 20 years of age. A romance sprang up between the two, and secretly they were married in the musical capital of Europe; the fact of the ceremony being kept both from Baron Ehrmsword and his father, who is the pianist and owner of a string of California vaudeville theaters.

Paris Finances to Show Another Deficit

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Municipal finances of Paris for 1917 will again show a deficit, according to the forecast of the budget committee. The deficit is estimated at 111,641,470 francs, and is due to increased charges and decreased receipts, both resulting from the war. The deficit for 1916, not yet definitely known, was estimated by M. Delannoy, Prefect of the Seine, at 143,000,000 francs. M. Dausset, head of the budget committee, puts it at nearer 300,000,000 francs. The war cost Paris 134,445,948 francs in 1914, and 156,835,297 francs in 1915, about equally divided between reduced receipts from city taxes on food and other products and increased expenditures for war relief.

Postal Rate Changes Knocked Out of Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Two bitterly fought provisions of the postal appropriation bill—one to raise the rate on second-class mail from one to two cents a pound and another to decrease the rate of local drop letters from two cents to one—were knocked out of the measure in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska on a point of order.

WOMAN IS NAMED.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Feb. 10.—The appointment of Holland's first woman professor is just announced in the Official Gazette. Dr. Johanna Westerdijk, the 33-year-old daughter of an Amsterdam physician, becomes extraordinary professor of plant pathology at the University of Utrecht. She is not unknown in America, for it was only in 1914 that she traveled across the United States with some fellow phytopathologists, lecturing at different American universities on the subject of plant diseases in Java and Holland.

Trawlers for Safety to Sail in Flotilla

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Feb. 10.—In view of the great dangers from mines and collisions with belligerent warships, the fishermen of Ymuiden have resolved to henceforth sail in flotillas of a half steamers, each of which flotillas will be under the command of an "admiral" chosen from among the respective skippers. The local fleet of 146 ships has been divided into three classes for this purpose, in accordance with their speed. The convoy system is already in vogue in Britain, where a large number of fishing craft put to sea and return in company.

Prohibition Likely; Is Feared by Dealers

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Speculation was rife here today over the possibility of a nation-wide prohibition should the United States go to war. It is reported several large liquor dealers have already cancelled orders for shipments from the East as a preparedness measure against such an exigency.

"77" Humphreys' Seventy-seven For Colds, Influenza, GRIP

Perfect Convalescence

Once having convalesced under Homeopathic treatment, you will never go back to or try any other form of medication. The recovery is complete, leaving no trace of disease or bad effects from drugs. To get the best results take "Seventy-seven" at the first chill or shiver. At druggists, 25 cents and \$1.00, or mailed. Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

NO OVERT ACT IN SINKING 75 SHIPS

Senator McCumber Wants to Know Where Line Is to Be Drawn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—"Just how far Germany can go before the United States enters the European war as a combatant" was the question Senator McCumber, Republican, asked in the Senate today.

McCumber several days ago introduced a resolution demanding the construction by the secretaries of war and navy of international laws affecting submarine warfare. He introduced a resolution today demanding his question answered. Discussing it, he said:

"I would suggest that the U. S. establish a 'zone' also that would show Germany just what she has to do to get us into war. Since February 1 about seventy-five ships have been sunk by German sub-

marines without warning, but the President has told us to await an overt act. "If we are to wait for anything further there never will be cause for us to enter the struggle."

Referring to the decision of yesterday's cabinet meeting that only the destruction of American ships and American lives would be regarded as cause for war, McCumber asked:

"Does this mean we no longer question Germany's right to sink belligerent ships with Americans on board without warning and that such an act would call for nothing more than another note?" "If we have another Lusitania case will we let it go by without anything more than a note being sent to Germany?"

At McCumber's request, his resolution was referred to the Senate foreign relations committee.

REBUILDING VILLAGES.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, France, Feb. 10.—Mass meetings and co-operative associations are means being used in this region to stir interest in the work of reconstructing destroyed villages. In the Canton of Vitry le Francois, particularly affected during the battle of the Marne, organization is well under way. Occupants of the destroyed villages of Glennes, Huiton and Courdemanges have been promised aid by the government which will build switch tracks for the rapid unloading of material. The rebuilders of these villages will consist largely of German prisoners.

MUSIC CARRIES POWER TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

Soft Strains With Meal Cause Desire for Repetition

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Music with your meals solves the high cost of living problem if it's the right kind of music with the right kind of meals, according to Dr. Harry Kitson of Chicago University, here today.

"You eat a T-bone steak while the orchestra plays a waltz," said Dr. Kitson. "And next day you hear that waltz and you want another T-bone."

"You'd want it just as bad if it was liver and bacon the waltz had been played to, or hush. So there you have it. Develop your taste for moderate priced food by playing the appetite into yourself with any kind of musical instrument handy. "Play a banjo for chicken a la Maryland, a Jaz-band for chop-suey and a saxophone for succatosh."

COAST DEFENSE PLANS PROPOSED

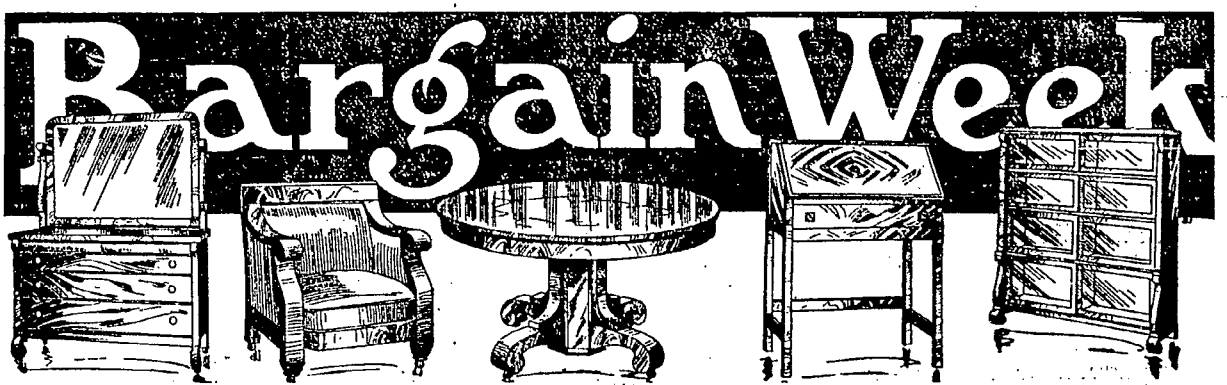
Institution of Preparedness Scheme to Be Announced at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Institution of a preparedness plan that, it is expected, will be adopted all over the Pacific coast, will be formally announced Wednesday night at the Alexandria Hotel, when several hundred business men and professional men will perfect an organization to care for Los Angeles' citizens in case of an emergency.

As outlined today the plan follows: Organization of 250,000 men for permanent defense of the Pacific coast.

Appointment and organization of a committee of public safety to assume control in time of emergency. Establishment of a military school to train young men and boys for future military service.

If you EVER intend to furnish a home
Breuner's Removal Sale is your opportunity



Thousands of Real Bargains in All Departments

The tremendous selling of the last few weeks has greatly reduced our warehouse stock, and in changing around our goods we have come across many specially fine values for the closing days of this great sale.

WHAT ONE OR TWO DOLLARS A WEEK WILL DO

BREUNER'S CREDIT TERMS

make it possible for everybody to take advantage of this money-saving clearance. You can pay in small sums either monthly or weekly. Look over this list of weekly payments.

\$20 Purchase—	50c per week
\$30 Purchase—	75c per week
\$40 Purchase—	\$1.00 per week
\$60 Purchase—	\$1.50 per week
\$80 Purchase—	\$1.75 per week
\$100 Purchase—	\$2.00 per week
\$150 Purchase—	\$2.50 per week

Larger amounts at proportionate terms.

Just a Few of Our Reductions

We offer the following as samples of the values, but as these items were selected on Saturday morning, we cannot guarantee they will be still unsold by Monday. Most of the goods can be found, however, and it will be worth a special visit to look these bargains over.

Mahogany Book Case, Handsome design, Regular \$45.00.	Glass doors, \$32.50	Fine Jacobean Oak Hall Chair, Cane seat and back, Regular \$47.50.	\$23.75
Upholstered Arm Chair in Oak, covered in Tapestry, Regular \$24.75.	\$12.00	Onk Console Table, Jacobean design, Hand carving, Regular \$37.50.	\$18.75
Onk Arm Chair, with Cane Seat and Back, Regular price \$26.00.	\$12.50	Colonial Serving Table, Golden Oak, Massive design, Regular price \$47.50.	\$23.75
Fumed Oak Arm Chair, Spring Seat, covered in Corded Velour, Regular \$36.00.	\$21.00	Large Fumed Oak China Cabinet, Bent glass ends, Regular \$40.00.	\$28.50
Onk Rocker with Tapestry Seat, Cane paneled back, Regular \$35.00.	\$14.85	Jacobean English Breakfast Table, Double drop leaf, Regular \$22.50.	\$14.65
Mahogany Davenport, upholstered in Denim, Regular price \$150.00.	\$75.00	Tea Wagon in Ivory Enamel, decorated, Regular \$45.00.	\$22.00
Onk Rocker, upholstered in Velour, Fumed finish, Regular price \$47.50.	\$29.50	Extra Large Fumed Oak Buffet, Large drawers, Regular price \$70.00.	\$48.75
Mahogany Sewing Table, Chipendale design, 2 drawers, Regular \$25.00.	\$16.80	Jacobean Oak Extension Table, 8 ft. extension, Regular \$48.50.	\$28.50
Circassian Walnut Dressing Table, Triple mirrors, Regular price \$35.00.	\$26.75	Fumed Oak Tilt Top Breakfast Table, Cane panels in base, Regular \$22.00.	\$11.85

We have large yardage of an extra fine Printed Linoleum

Which is 5 ft. wide instead of the usual 6-ft. width. This is our regular 90c yard quality, but on account of the unusual size we are offering it for

65c the Square Yard

In every case where the room is of a size that will take this width of linoleum without waste, it can be used to very great advantage, as the saving is almost one-third.



We offer for Monday's Selling this Combination

Step-Ladder Stool

95c Each

The regular price of this article is \$1.50. Easily and quickly changed from a kitchen stool of convenient height to a handy and safe step-ladder. Every kitchen needs one of these stools.

We want you to come in and hear the

Pathe Phonograph and the Wonderful Pathe Records

BECAUSE You will never realize the purity of the tone or the clarity of the reproduction obtained by the Saphire Ball until you actually hear it for yourself.



SOLD ON VERY EASY TERMS

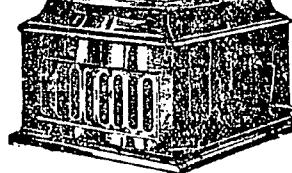
Drapery Department Specials

Filet Nets	Marquisette	Green Repp
46-inch, figured, in newest designs. Regular 85c yard.	40-inch fine figured Jacquard Marquisettes. Regular 85c value.	Suitable for portieres, drapery and couch covers. Regular 55c value.
65c Yard	65c Yard	60c Yard

A Big Value in Crib Comforters

Regular \$2.25 Crib Comforters. Figured Silkline on both sides. Fine Laminated Cotton filled.

\$1.50 Each



This is the \$50 Model

\$5 a Month

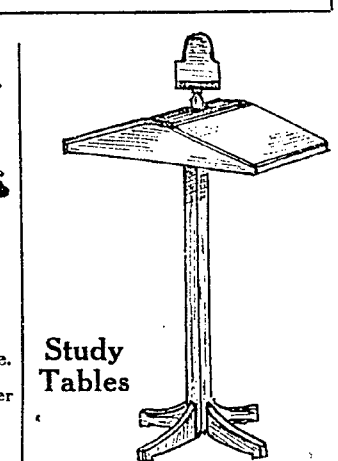
There are no needles to change.

The list of records is greater than any other company issues.

Prices of Phonographs:

\$15, \$25, \$50, \$75
\$100

SOLD ON VERY EASY TERMS



A wonderful convenience and help to the student and the reader. Holds books of reference, papers, etc. In Mahogany, reduced from \$11.75 to \$9.75. In Golden Oak, reduced from \$14.50 to \$11.25. In Golden Oak, reduced from \$14.50 to \$11.25.

Breuner's OAKLAND Cor. 13th and Franklin Sts.

After the sale we move to our new store, 15th and Clay Sts.

SOCIALISTS TO OPPOSE STITT WILSON

Candidate, at One Time Endorsed by Berkeley Local in Fight for Mayor, No Longer in Party, Declares Mills

Another Man May Be Placed in Field Against Former Executive; Resignation Row Is Cause of Present Situation

BERKELEY, Feb. 10.—J. Stitt Wilson, who recently announced his candidacy for the mayoralty of Berkeley, will not be supported by the local Socialists who have on two past occasions, in the first of which he was elected, conducted his campaign. At this time Wilson is being opposed by the Socialists that they would not endorse Wilson for the position and would even go as far as to put up a competing candidate against him. Wilson was a nominee of the Socialist party against Beverly L. Houghland in the second election under the commission charter and was elected. Four years later he again ran for office, again as the Socialist's choice, and this time was defeated. It was rumored that Wilson had incurred disfavor of the Socialists, because of his program has been championed by him on the lecture platform throughout the United States, by refusing to place in their hands, when elected, his resignation to be acted upon when they desired.

REITERATES POSITION.
In his announcement of his candidacy this week Wilson reiterated this decision by stating his refusal to be bound to any particular group of voters. It was announced tonight by Walter Thomas Mills, Socialist writer and lecturer, and a prominent member of the Berkeley local, that the Socialists had decided to place an official ticket in the field with a candidate against their former leader, Mills said:

"Mr. Wilson is no longer a member of the Socialists' local. He will not be the candidate of our branch and whatever campaign he conducts will be done without the co-operation and endorsement of the Berkeley local."

SOCIALISTS' PROTEST.
Wilson is out of town over the week-end.
The Socialists today sent the following telegram of protest against war to President Wilson, signed by Mrs. Elvina Beals, Mrs. Luella Twining and Frank O'Neill:

"Mass meeting Berkeley Socialists protest vehemently against entering European war. We demand that Americans be warned off belligerent ships, that clearances be refused American vessels carrying contraband of war, that American vessels be warned to keep out of danger zone and that any declaration of war be submitted to American people."

Viscount Bryce, 78, Is Second Weston

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Viscount Bryce, although 78 years old, still boasts of his ability as a pedestrian.
During Lord Bryce's recent trip to the front, the young officer assigned to conduct him about was sketching a little trip along the front which he proposed to make with the distinguished visitor the next day, when he suddenly thought that perhaps a person involved too long a walk for a man of 78. However, Lord Bryce is an old Alpinist, and agreed to walk against his young officer friend for any distance or any kind of road. When next day the two returned to camp, the young officer found that his man had to admit that he was very much more fatigued than his companion.

Mayor's Accuser Is Wedded to Oil Man

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Miss Edith Serkin, who was the central figure in the trial of former Mayor Charles Sebastian two years ago, was married recently to Abner V. Harris Jr., who is employed in the Pullerton oil fields. The bride announced this today, prior to departing on a honeymoon tour.

Japanese Aviators Offer Selves to U. S.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Four Japanese aviators, with licenses from the Aero Club of America, have offered their services to Secretary of War D. H. Baker in any way they can. The aviators are Gen. Koshishi, Ujio Nakamura, Mitsuru Asakawa and Saburo Sakata. All formerly lived in San Francisco.

Secret Tunnel Rumor in South Is Probed

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Government agents today made no comment on the report that a secret tunnel had been found leading toward the fortifications at Fort McArthur, near here, but it is known that an investigation of the rumor is under way.

ACID POTION FATAL.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Ezra Goldman, 26 years old, and wife of John Goldman of 783 Guerrero street, died at St. Luke's hospital today following an attempt at suicide last Monday. Mrs. Goldman swallowed bichloride of mercury tablets.

STEVEDORE FOUND DEAD.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—George Sims, a stevedore of 575 Bryant street, was found dead in a gas asphyxiation this afternoon. Death is believed to have been accidental.

Well Known Turlock Farmer Cured of Cancer

A. J. Walte in June, 1916, came to the offices of the Dr. J. H. Shirley Company for a free examination.
He was suffering at the age of 50 from a six months' growth on the back of his neck. The cancer was the size of a half-dollar.
He was run down and weak. But in five weeks he was a cured man. And without the use of the knife.
He suffered practically no discomfort during treatment.
Ask him what he thinks of the Dr. J. H. Shirley Company of 233 12th Street, Oakland, Cal. He is a well-known farmer and will be glad to answer your inquiry.—Advertisement.

To Drive Mules From Oakland to New York



"BORAX BILL," PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL FILM CO.

Borax Bill Will Start Four Years' Tour in Old Twenty-Mule Team Wagon.

The four-year tour of the celebrated 20-Mule Borax Team begins here in this city next Saturday. This historic cavalcade, the last of its kind, breathing memories of those days before railroads were built in the desert, is 176 feet long, and is driven with a single jerk line. Borax Bill, called King of the Mule Drivers, is celebrated as a jerk line engineer in the desert and today is one of the few of his kind alive. The wagons weigh 8000 pounds each and the rear wheels are eight feet high. One team has a capacity of 20 tons of ore and the wagons to be seen on Market street, San Francisco, Friday, are thirty-three years old and were actually used in hauling ore from the Death Valley Mines of the Pacific Coast Borax Company to the nearest railroad station, 162 miles away. More interesting romances can be found in commerce and the industries than in more temperamental fields. In 1850 prospectors in large numbers plodded with ox team and desert caravans in search of gold.

Death Valley offered a short cut to the gold fields and the bleaching bones of thousands of human beings and ox teams gave mute testimony to the horrible deaths of these poor unfortunates. Primarily bent on the search for gold, the prospectors in Death Valley sought mostly water and water was not to be found. But during one of these expeditions a prospector found borax. Mines were established and teams put together to haul the ore. The team that this city will see Saturday is one of them and is the last of its kind and it will drive to New York to show the present generation the difference in styles of transportation then and now.

VETERANS TO HOLD MAINE MEMORIAL

Ceremony Will Take Place This Afternoon at 1:30 at Lakeside Park.

Spanish War Veterans, together with other patriotic organizations and citizens will meet this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock before the Maine monument in Lakeside park, where Maine memorial services will be held. The rendezvous of Lisium Camp, Spanish War Veterans, is Key Route Inn, where they will be met by the Lockwood Concert band and an escort from Battery B, together with Spanish War Veterans from the Oakland police force.

Proceeding to Lakeside park, memorial services will be held, with Commander C. C. Wilson of San Francisco also delivering the oration. Following the memorial program, one of song and music will be rendered at the bandstand close by.

Guest Is Killed in Fire in Hostelry

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—One death has been discovered in the fire in which guests cut off from stairs by flames and panic-stricken, were rescued today by firemen in an early morning blaze in the Hotel Lenox here. The firemen were forced to take the people down by ladders from the second floor. So far only one death has been established, a body being found in the ruins afterward. It is declared by the hotel management that this body is that of Heywood Seidler, of Northport, N. Y., who registered on February 5. The man was between 50 and 60 years of age.

Dead Man Had \$30,000 Securities On Person

SAN JOSE, Feb. 10.—John James Miller, Santa Clara mining man, had three-fourths of his estate in his pockets when he dropped dead in Santa Clara county, according to the probate of the will filed here today. The state is valued at \$10,000, and when Miller was found he carried \$30,000 in mining securities in his pockets.

Edonnai Club Dance Plans are Completed

Details have been completed for the annual Valentine dance to be given by the Edonnai Club tomorrow evening in its hall at Seventh and Grove streets. Among the patronesses, who are also dancing, are Mrs. Richard Hammond, Mrs. Agnes Kelly, Mrs. J. W. Ready, Mrs. Agnes Desenthal and Mrs. J. Welch.

SELL CAPTURED FLAGS.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Eight hundred German flags captured in the Camerouns were sold at auction at the Baltic Shipping Exchange, fetching an average of one pound (\$5) each. "These are the trophies," remarked the auctioneer, "of the conquest by British, French and Belgian valor of a country one and a half times the size of the German empire."

CHILD HURT IN FALL.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Eight-year-old Doran, of 581 Shotwell street, suffered a compound fracture of both legs as the result of a door falling over upon her today in a vacant lot at Twentieth and Howard streets.

POLICE WATCH TO AVERT TONG WAR

Action of Six Companies in Restoring Peace Thought Effective.

Despite news from San Jose that the Six Sings and the Hip Sings, warring tong, have made peace, through good offices of the San Francisco Six Companies, Oakland police continued their vigilance last night, in expectation of another outbreak. The watch will be continued until assurance is given the authorities that all gun fights will be declared off.

Chief Peterson was authority for the statement last night that extra men had not been sent to reinforce the Chinatown squad, and every confidence was felt by him that the normal force there could bring about peaceful condition of affairs. The local Chinese quarter is quiet, though somewhat agitated by shootings at San Jose, Seattle and Portland.

Despite the news, via San Jose, that the San Francisco peace society of the Chinese has excluded the Six Companies for the entire vicinity, extra men were at work in San Francisco, searching all suspicious characters. The fact that many members of highlander associations were in hiding lent credence to the belief that possible conflict was in the air.

Although a fatality was reported from Seattle and flesh wounds at San Jose and Portland, no other Pacific Coast Chinese settlements have been war-torn.

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Ends Life Because of Inability to Enter War
WALNUT CREEK, Feb. 10.—Because he could not leave the United States and return to Austria and fight for his native land, those principles he believed in, Paul Kresch, a former Austrian soldier and well known in Contra Costa county, committed suicide on the day of his shop on Thursday night. The body was found by Constable Stow yesterday and tomorrow will be buried beside that of his daughter at San Jose. Kresch left a note directing that a coffin, Jack Merkovich of 544 Haight street, be notified. About a month ago Kresch made his will leaving his property, which is understood to be worth quite a sum, to Merkovich.

Perjury Charged to Kern District Attorney

BAKERSFIELD, Feb. 10.—The Kern county grand jury this afternoon returned three indictments against District Attorney Barclay McCowan. In each case, perjury is charged. The first indictment was based upon an affidavit filed by McCowan against A. S. Critch, a member of a former grand jury. The other two were the outcome of proceedings started to oust County Clerk Frank Smith from office.

Abandonment of Babies Costs Just \$3

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—By the payment of only \$3 heartless parents were enabled to abandon babies without fear of detection and arrest, investigators of Chicago baby farms discovered today. The woman proprietress of one baby farm, who frequently babies were brought to her by mothers or fathers who paid \$3 for board for the first week, gave fictitious addresses and then disappeared.

Professor As Waiter Will Study Society

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Students of sociology at the University of Chicago, headed by Professor Robert E. Park, are studying conditions at first hand. Professor Park himself is doing duty as waiter in a cafe. His pupils have obtained positions as waiters and waitresses, taxicab drivers, cabaret performers, ice cutters, snow shovelers, bartenders, chambermaids and bellboys. Daily the students make reports to the class on their experiences.

Armour Is Sued as Result of Man's Death

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A suit for \$10,000 damages was filed against J. Ogden Armour today by C. S. O'Mera, attorney for James F. Bishop, public administrator, in behalf of the estate of William Craig. The suit charges that Armour did not exercise care in the preparation of the food eaten by Craig, who was one of his gardeners, and who died of ptomaine poisoning.

Prisoner Who "Made Good" Given Release

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—In 1904 a local superior judge released Charles Ross, arrested for forgery, on his own recognizance when the prisoner promised to make good. Today Ross, now a wealthy land owner of Mexico, highly respected by his associates, appeared again in the superior court. He was given his permanent freedom by Superior Judge Willis.

Fair Weather Next Week for California

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The weather bureau today issued the following forecast for the Pacific coast for next week:
Pacific States.—The coming week will be one of normal temperature. Generally fair weather will prevail in California and overcast weather with rains is indicated for Washington and Oregon.

ON "YOUNG MAN."

"The Young Man and the Man He Works For" will be the subject of an address at the First Congregational church, Twelfth and Clay streets, on Sunday. Continuing a series of addresses of wide interest, especially among young men. In course of the address he will speak particularly of the death of an Oakland boy, Lieutenant Butters, who lost his life on the French battle front recently.

SAFETY AT NIGHT.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A white armband for use at night time by pedestrians has been suggested by the London Safety-First Council in its efforts to find a way to reduce the alarming increase in street accidents in London's darkened thoroughfares. Other alternatives suggested were: A color scheme for street lamps and colored lighting or street safety isles, the use of luminous paint, and more effective whitening mixture for curbs.

ROOSEVELT HONORS CODY'S MEMORY

"T. R." Accepts Vice-Presidency of Buffalo Bill Monument Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Theodore Roosevelt today accepted an honorary vice-presidency in the Buffalo Bill Cody Memorial Association of Denver, which will pay the late Buffalo Bill the tribute of America by erecting a mausoleum on top of a Colorado mountain peak, Lookout mountain, to be rechristened Mount Cody. Colonel Roosevelt was the guest of a committee representing the memorial body and the United States Boy Scouts, working jointly with it.

In his speech of acceptance, the former President called "Colonel Cody" an "American of Americans," whose memory should be dear to all Americans. "He embodied those traits of courage, strength and self-reliant hardihood which are vital to the well being of the nation," he said. "I trust that the best sculptors in America will be consulted as to the monument."

The memorial structure will include statues symbolical of episodes of Buffalo Bill's frontier adventures, with an equestrian figure of the late scout as part designed.

West Indies Prove Important to Markets

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The importance of the recently acquired Danish West Indies as a land of export to American contractors is shown sharply in figures made public here today by Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs, covering imports through New York last month as compared with the best months in 1916. The imports from the new colony in January of 1917 totaled \$195,540, against \$2013 in the previous January. The relative increase was greater than that shown on imports from any other part of the world.

Total imports here last month were approximately \$128,345,000, as compared with close to \$100,000,000 the previous January. Europe led among the continents, but the greatest percent gained was from South America, a gain of more than \$15,000,000, compared with less than \$10,000,000 from Europe. There was a decrease of nearly \$2,000,000 from Africa.

Young French Soldier Is Hero Was First to Enter Douaumont

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Feb. 10.—Paul Dumont, who was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for being the first soldier to enter Fort Douaumont, on October 25, when it was retaken by the French, has the added distinction of being one of the youngest soldiers on whom the decoration has been conferred. Dumont is just 21 years of age.

Aside from being the first soldier to fight his way into Douaumont, Dumont captured as prisoners the German commander and his entire staff, consisting of a captain and two lieutenants, together with twenty-five German soldiers.

It was only a few months ago that the Legion of Honor, founded by Napoleon, in 1804, as a recompense for services rendered to the state, began to be given to common soldiers, it having in the past been reserved usually for officers. Dumont is one of half a dozen ordinary soldiers who have won it up to date in the present war.

BRIGHT CAREER.
His exploit, together with the usual recompense, came as a logical sequence to his entire military career, which dates merely from the beginning of the present struggle. When hostilities broke out in August, 1914, Dumont was just 18 years of age. He had been born just outside of Paris, and had spent most of his youth at the capital.

He succeeded in being accepted as a volunteer, and was at once given a few months of military training as an engineer. On October 23, 1914, he was sent to the front with the Moroccan Division, and soon had had his baptism of fire on the Aisne. In quick succession he participated in checking the German attempt to cross the Yser and in the subsequent heavy fighting about Ypres.

The brilliant part played in these engagements, together with the heavy losses sustained, won for the division a brief period of repose, which was spent in the Argonne. A few months later, however, found them back in the front with the French, and there Dumont won his first citation and the Croix de Guerre by exploding German mines about Nieuport after a hard hand-to-hand fight with the German defenders.

GOES TO VERDUN.
From Flanders the division was transferred to Verdun, where Dumont participated in the hard fighting about Mortomme. Still later his division was sent to the opposite bank of the Meuse. There Dumont won his second

citation in the recapture of Fleury, in August, 1916.
His latest opportunity to distinguish himself came some two months later in the assault on Douaumont. Although only a mile from the fort when his section leaped from the trenches, the condition of the intervening ground was such that it took over two hours under a terrific shell fire to cross it.

Dumont and four men of the same section were the first to reach the walls of the fort. No officer was in sight, so Dumont himself assumed command. An opening was made in the casemate, and with Dumont in the lead, the five men entered, fighting their way down the long corridors with bayonets and hand grenades, and stumbling at every step over the bodies of their victims.

Arriving at the post of the German commandant, the five men beat down the door and leaped inside with their grenades and bayonets poised ready to inflict instant death at the slightest show of resistance.

The German captain at the side of the commandant made a sign to indicate that all were unarmed and ready to surrender. Standing guard over them with grenades ready in his hand, Dumont sent back one of his men to find his own captain. With the arrival of the latter, Dumont formally turned over his prisoners, the count of noses showing not only the German commander of the fort with one captain and two lieutenants, but twenty-five soldiers, all of whom had surrendered to an intrepid common French soldier of 21.

Ask Convicts Be Given Better Care

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 10.—A grand jury report submitted in circuit court here recommends, among other things, that county prisoners be given as good quarters and kept as cleanly as the wild animals and monkeys at Overton Park zoo.

WELCOME MEXICANS BACK

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Mexican customs houses at ports adjoining Arizona have been instructed to permit entry free of duty the personal possessions, wagons and animals belonging to Mexicans returning to this country, in order to facilitate the repatriation of Mexicans now in Arizona.

SPECIALISTS WILL GUIDE WAR COURSE

College of Technical Experts Approved by Secretary Baker.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Enrollment of college-trained technical specialists whose services might be valuable to the government in war times was approved today by Secretary Baker and Daniels, when the intercollegiate bureau, created for that purpose gathered here to perfect its national organization.

Representatives of fifty or more educational institutions, headed by Dean William McCrellin of the University of Pennsylvania, who conceived the plan, called upon both secretaries, who expressed their gratification at the practical patriotism manifested by the college men.

The organization will establish a central bureau in Washington in direct touch with the War and Navy Departments. Committees at each college or university will enroll men of special training and ascertain their willingness to enter the government service on call.

Astor Is Relieved of Desk Work in Navy

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—At his own request, Ensign Vincent Astor was today relieved of the duties of office aide of the navy in Washington. Astor said he was tired of desk work and desired to get out in the open and gain more practical experience. The multimillionaire ensign has been assigned to inspection duty on the East river bridges.

EGGS GO BEGGING.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Despite the scarcity of eggs and the great demand for them, there are still in the warehouses thousands of cases of American eggs left over from last spring, according to a wholesale egg merchant. He says this is due to the fact that the American eggs fell into disfavor with the public because it was found that they burst when boiled. Their explosive quality results, he says, from the method adopted for their preservation. "In one form or another," he adds, "I have no doubt the British public will yet eat these eggs."

We Give 2nd Green Stamps

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

Women's Flannelette Gowns 69c
Here's a bargain shrewd buyers will appreciate: Flannelette Gowns in all sizes for women. Choice of plain white or stripe patterns. Two styles—low neck and short sleeves, or high neck and long sleeves. —Fourth Floor

Brassieres 45c **Breakfast Sets—now 95c**
(to close out) Only four dozen of them—this price will close them out in a hurry. Sizes 34 to 50 in V, square or round neck styles that are lace or embroidered trimmed. —Fourth Floor

Sale of Sweaters \$6.95
This is a clearance price on a collection of fiber silk, wool and angora sweaters in plain colors, two-tone effects and plaids. Some with collar, some without. Some have hush, some are belted. The sizes range from 34 to 44. Not a great quantity—come as early as you can. —Fourth Floor

W. B. Corsets

\$2.00 Like the Picture

Ask to see Model 443. One of the most popular of all W. B. creations. Designed for average and full figures. The features are: Medium bust, rubber inserts in back, wedge-shaped clasp. Sizes 20 to 36. This and other W. B. models shown in our Corset Section, Fourth Floor. Expert fitting service.

Undermuslins \$1.25
We are specializing on four garments at this popular price. Corset Covers made of silk crepe de chine in white or pink. Envelope Chemise, Gowns and Petticoats that are made of longcloth or batiste. The styles are new and the trimming ideas dainty. Full range of sizes in all garments. —Fourth Floor

23c Sale of Towels

Hundreds of them—this is a big and very important event. The assortment includes pure linen Damask Towels (fringed), 20x40-inch Bath Towels and 20x40-inch Union Huck Towels. If you appreciate towel values you will lay in a supply. —Downstairs Salesroom

Sheets (one-piece) 69c **Muslin (36-inch) 8 1/2c Yd.**
Size 72x90. Medium weight and full bleached. Hotels and rooming houses should investigate. A full bleached muslin with a cambric finish. Greatly underpriced at 8 1/2-c yard.

Lamb's Wool Comforters \$1.98
Unfinished—they are covered with unbleached cheese cloth. You can cover them to suit yourself. Weight 2 pounds, size 72x84.

Blankets \$2.69 pr. **Spreads \$1.39**
Wool finish Blankets, size 72x80. Gray or white with pink or blue borders. Proper size and good weight. Floral and conventional patterns—dozens to choose from. —Downstairs Salesroom.

Novelty Silk Dresses \$16.75

An interesting group from the standpoint of style as well as value. Too great a variety for details here, but we must mention the new Sport Dresses with pleated skirt and belted jacket, the Crepe de Chine Dresses in fetching color combinations and Georgette Crepe Waists and the fancy Stripe Silk Dresses. They are refreshingly new in design and certainly great values at this special price—\$16.75. See them Monday. —Third Floor

New Serge Dresses
Three very important prices on the newest styles. See them before the assortments are broken.
—\$6.95
Two striking styles in this lot. Straight-line effects, pleated front and back. Fancy embroidered trimming effects. Have large collar—white or gold. The colors are Copenhagen, brown, tan and red.
—\$10.75
This group is made up of clever tailored models—the very newest ideas. Finished with large white silk collar. Always popular colors—black, navy and brown. Sizes 36 to 42.
—\$12.25
A great variety of styles in this lot—no room for details here. Some trimmed with colored beads, others with silk embroidery and gold tinsel. They have large collars of silk or flannel. Good colors—Copenhagen, burgundy, navy, black, apple green and gold.

Coat Special—\$9.75
The price means a big saving over the prices asked for Coats of this character at the first of the season.
This lot is made up of full-flare models (46-inch), in various materials, woven especially for coats—mostly navy and brown. They have convertible collar of black plush. Sizes for misses and women. —Third Floor

New Tub Silk Waists \$2.50
The price is important because it means values that you cannot hope to duplicate. It's a new lot—just out of the express packages. New stripe effects in various widths and colors. They have two-in-one collar, some in self-material, some white crepe de chine. Sleeves finished with turn-back cuffs. Sizes 34 to 44. —Fourth Floor

Stamped Rompers 42c
(For Children from 1 to 3)
A bargain contribution from the Art Needlework Department, Second Floor. White Rompers made of a good, reliable wash material and stamped in dainty, appropriate designs. A cut-price feature for a limited time only. Better come Monday.

TOWN NEAR JUAREZ IN VILLA HANDS

Carranzista Garrison Executed by Salazar Army; Bridges Are Burned in Wake of Advancing Troops; Americans Warned

Bandit Chief at Santa Ysabel, Say Friends; Promises to Protect Foreigners So Far as Lies Within His Power

By William B. Griffin, Correspondent, International News Service.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 10.—The town of Guzman, 75 miles south of Juarez, was taken by General Salazar, a Villa chieftain, today with a force of 300 men. They executed the Carranzista garrison of 60, including the commander, Captain Santiago Rodriguez. Only six of the de facto troops escaped.

All bridges on the Mexican Northwestern railroad, between Barroil and Santa Sofia, have been burned by Villa. Fighting was reported at Casas Grandes today, but no confirmation could be obtained, as the wires have been cut.

Americans and other foreigners were warned by "Pacheco" Villa, to stay off Mexican railways for the next few weeks. The warning came in the form of handbills, signed by Villa, which were distributed in Juarez today. Villa asserts his willingness to protect all foreigners, but disclaims responsibility for the acts of bands flying his banner, but which are not under his control.

Villistas in El Paso reported that Villa was in Santa Ysabel, northwest of Chihuahua City, but they scouted a story from John Hawes, a Villa agent in New York, that Villa is marching on Juarez with 25,000 men.

The Carranzista garrison now numbers only 800.

Lovers, Separated 30 Years, Meet; Marry

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 10.—Lovers in childhood, but separated for many years, Mrs. Sallie Caroline Paff of this city, and J. D. Lansinger, member of the firm of O. B. Lansinger & Co., of Philadelphia, were married in Simpson's Methodist Episcopal church by Rev. Dr. James Benninger, pastor.

Thirty years ago, while teaching school in Northampton, Lansinger became acquainted with Miss Sallie C. Shenfuf. This acquaintance grew into an engagement and courtship of several years, but for reasons known only to themselves the engagement was broken and they drifted apart. Miss Sallie later came here and married Joseph Paff, who died some years ago. Lansinger also married, but has been a widower for over a year.

On a visit to Philadelphia last winter Mrs. Paff met Lansinger by chance. The love of their early life returned and ripened into their marriage.

Ten Courses with White or Red Wine

Sunday Turkey Dinner

Key Route Inn

On Broadway at 22d.

Phone Oakland 5224

Musical Concert by GOUGH'S VENETIAN ORCHESTRA

Sea Merchant Plans Ships To Let Seven Contracts Here

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—J. Mitchell, inspector for Burns, Philp & Co., Ltd., the largest shipping and mercantile concern of Australasia, has arrived in San Francisco. He comes to place contracts here for building seven large vessels for trade between the South Sea Islands and Australia and to discuss with American bankers, manufacturers and shipping men the details and opportunities for a new steamship line which his company contemplates establishing between San Francisco and Australia and the South Sea Islands.

After he has placed the contracts for the vessels, Mitchell will proceed to New York. He is at the Stewart Hotel. He said:

The Burns, Philp Company controls the Australasian United Steam Navigation Company, which navigates a fleet of sixty large vessels around Australia. We also operate lines to the South Sea Islands and the Dutch East Indies and London. Our working capital is \$10,000,000. Our trade turnover is \$25,000,000 per annum.

TRADE WITH ISLANDS.

For the trade with South Sea Islands—New Guinea, New Britain, the Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides, the Fijis, the Friendly Islands and Samoa—we have fourteen vessels which we operate under contract with the Australian government. We gather, the copra, cocoa beans, rubber and other produce of these islands. Before the war most of the produce was marketed in Europe.

Within the last six months, on account of war conditions, we have shipped most of this produce to the United States, and found a good market.

For the trade with the South Sea Islands, the Burns-Philp Company has branches in every port of Australia, the South Sea Islands, the Dutch East Indies and England. The company issues its own letters of credit, which are guaranteed by the Australian government, of which the Crocker bank is the San Francisco agent.

Wrightman & Crane, 320 Market street, have been selling as San Francisco agents for the company.

Mitchell is accompanied by Captain J. Robinson of his company, who will supervise the construction of the vessels to be built here.

He will also be in charge of the construction of the vessels to be built here.

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which we believe has come to stay. We have shipped these goods to the value of several million dollars on American vessels.

We have been profoundly impressed by the opportunities offered by the United States markets for a regular trade between San Francisco, the South Sea Islands and Sydney.

Whether we will be able to establish a new direct line between San Francisco and Sydney, calling at the various islands from which we gather produce, will now depend on the business relations I can establish with people here.

ALL OIL BURNERS.

I hope to place orders next week here for the building of four vessels for the interisland trade. Shortly afterward we will order three more vessels. All of these ships will be fitted with oil engines.

With the opening of the war the company's pearl and shell fleet of seventy vessels was laid up. The fleet has been ordered out again, with a view to making the United States the market for the produce of these islands.

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ISLAM AND AARHIMES GUESTS OF OTT

Nobles of Shrine Are Entertained by Officer at Dinner.

The bands of Islam and Aahimes Temples, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, were the guests last night of Noble A. L. Ott, past chief rabbi of Aahimes Temple, at a dinner given at Scotch Rite Cathedral, Fifteenth and Madison streets.

The affair was one of the most notable of the Shrine this year and the bands, from both sides of the bay, were praised for their successful work in ceremonies and on state occasions this year.

The host introduced a number of speakers representative of the organizations on both sides of the bay, who made felicitous remarks. Among these were Dr. J. Loran Pease, illustrious president of Aahimes Temple, Noble W. L. McCune, Noble B. A. Forster, chief rabbi of Aahimes Temple and manager of Aahimes band; Noble W. L. McCune, Noble Charles Chubb, assistant rabbi of Aahimes Temple and manager of Aahimes band; Noble W. L. McCune, Noble Charles Chubb, assistant rabbi of Aahimes Temple and manager of Aahimes band.

After the affair the united bands of the two temples joined as one organization to give an informal concert, at which their best numbers were played.

Both bands, with their patrons, have made notable records in ceremonial and in the past year have won many prizes and they are also well known in the East.

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How Uncle Sam Makes Coins Designer of Dimes Explains

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Smoothing out the wrinkles in Miss Liberty's dress and keeping the die makers from cutting off the tips of her fingers, took seven months of the hardest kind of work on the part of Adolph A. Weinman, who designed the new dimes and half dollars, which, if you are fortunate, you are now jingling in your pockets.

Sitting in his studio, the artist who began last spring the work of designing new coins for Uncle Sam, told how the work was done.

"The first task is to make a detailed sketch of the design. From this sketch is made a finished model from modeling wax. Some men work with small models; some with large.

COIN MADE FROM MODELS.

"The models I made for the coins were fourteen or fifteen inches in diameter.

"When the model is completed it is necessary to make a reduced model from it by means of a mechanical device by which one needle traces the large model, and another, connected with it, but moving in a reduced area, reproduces the original. This reduced model was, in this case, five times the size of the coin. From this smaller model a bronze alloy cast is made.

"This cast is used by the mint identically as the original large model was used to make a further reduction of the exact size of the proposed coin.

"This reduction is cut on a soft steel die and the design is reproduced in relief—not as a sunken model. This steel relief is called the 'master die'—although it is not a die at all, but simply a relief model.

STEEL IS TEMPERED.

"The steel of which it is made is then tempered and made very hard; is placed in a 'chuck' and a piece of soft steel is forced down upon it, with terrific pressure. This produces the final die, which in turn is hardened, and from it the coins are struck.

"These dies will strike from 100 to 120 coins before being defaced. It is necessary therefore, continually to take new work from the 'master die' to keep up the supply.

"Only a single stroke of the die machine is necessary to make the impression.

"The metal for the coins is stamped out from the sheets of metal in the form of blanks. So delicate is this machine adjusted that the blanks produced by it weigh exactly the standard weight for the coin in question to a hair.

Weinman's work as a sculptor is well known throughout the United States. The fountains of the rising and the setting sun for the Court of the Universe at the Panama-Pacific exposition were his work.

Job Printing at The TRIBUNE Office.

Bookbinding at The TRIBUNE Office.

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ARMY OF 100,000 FOR BILLY SUNDAY

New York Organizes Bible Students to Prepare for Big Campaign.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A committee of churchmen under Herbert L. Hill completed all preparations today to start out tomorrow and collect, organize and develop an army of 100,000 Bible students in New York for the Billy Sunday campaign which opens in the big Broadway tabernacle, April 1.

"We'll have those 100,000 men waiting at the tabernacle doors when they swing open, April 1, too," said Rev. George C. Dwyer. "These classes aren't for the purpose of letting fanatics blow off hot air. Men won't sit in a draught like that Sunday after Sunday. They want real, definite Bible study. By March we've got to have them trained and educated so they'll have the whole city on the go."

"Tomorrow there will be a big inspirational meeting of the hundreds of men we have selected to do this class organization."

"Another big movement that's on foot now is the organization of the business women of the city, hundreds of thousands of them. Stenographers, telephone operators, managers, parlor and nurse maids, all women who are working for a living, including scrub-women."

"These women are being organized by 300 of the finest women in this town. Among those who have taken the pledge to take off their hats and get down and dig are such women as Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., Mrs. L. W. Statesbury, Mrs. E. L. Gould, Mrs. A. F. Schaffner and others."

"They will organize factories, laundries, homes, shops and hospitals. They will have lieutenants in every building in the city."

"They will organize the Billy Sunday luncheons, wherein three times a week New York will get something besides beer, bare legs and blatant music with its meals. I mean it will have a little religion served with the steak. At these places, for 10 cents, a dinner and talk by Sunday or one of his aides can be obtained."

"We'll have this old down on fire right in a few weeks. Watch us."

Play for Newman Club to Be Popular

BERKELEY, Feb. 10.—Some of the most prominent people around the bay have shown a personal interest in the forthcoming production of Richard Walton Tully's farce, "A Sirenous Life," which is to be given on Tuesday evening at Knights of Columbus hall, San Francisco. Among the patrons and patronesses are President and Mrs. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Regent and Mrs. Garrett W. McEnerney, Regent and Mrs. James K. Moffitt, Messrs. and Mesdames Joseph Sadeo Tobin, John E. Casarely, Clarence B. Musto, Richard P. Queen, Thomas N. Holm, James Athearn Folger, A. J. Cointe, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. John Francis Smith, Mesdames P. C. Rossi and Eleanor Martin, Mr. J. C. Gebrian, Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Fottrell. The cast which has been selected to present this well-known farce of Tully's, which has made thousands laugh throughout the United States, is as follows: Nugata, Martin Detels; Tom Harrington, Bob Flood; Reginald Black, Ed Queen; James Roberts, F. L. Zichard; Dan Deane, Frank Mannix; Byron Harrington, George Ryder; Professor James, Fred McNulty; Professor McGee, John Irving Houseman; Mrs. Wiggington Wiggins, Carolyn Caro; Marion Davenant, Ruth Bates; Ruth Thornton, Leonore Fitzgibbon; Dulcie Harrington, Marion Devendorf.

This benefit is for the Catholic reference library at Newman Hall, Berkeley. Newman Hall was built a number of years ago by the late Most Reverend Archbishop Riordan for the Catholic reference library. Chemists who attend the University of California every year. Demands are made on this library by non-Catholics and Catholics alike.

Solder Without Tin Invented in Germany

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—German inventors, under pressure of Mother Necessity, have been happily successful to the discovery of a solder with practically no tin, a metal not found in Germany.

Resort was first had to cadmium, a metal of the zinc group found in large quantities in Germany, and an excellent solder was produced from 30 per cent lead, 10 per cent cadmium and only 10 per cent of the precious tin. This, however, could not be used for making and sealing cans for preserving foodstuffs, as lead when brought into contact with fruit or other acids, produces poisonous salts. Chemists then remembered bismuth, another metal found in large quantities within the empire, and from cadmium, bismuth and some other German metals a solder was produced which is non-poisonous and almost free from tin. Since a fourth of the 21,000 tons of tin which Germany imports and consumes annually in peace time is used in making solder, the invention will go far toward solving Germany's wartime tin problem, which recently led the government to decree a general confiscation of the tin tops of beer mugs and stels.

Edison Employees to Do Honor to Wizard

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 10.—Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of electricity, will be 70 years old tomorrow. Plans were completed today for a gigantic birthday party to be given to him by 200 of his "boys." They will march, Edison at their head and the Edison military band playing the music, to the third floor of the storage battery building, where things of interest will be said, done and consumed.

Despite his years, Edison today is hale, hearty and as chipper and spry as a boy of 20. He attributes his longevity and capacity for a hard day's work to the fact that he eats very sparingly and never sleeps more than four hours a night.

Patent Protection in Mexico Extended

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—Because of difficulties imposed by the European war the government has extended the time in which patents, trademarks and copyrights may be registered and protected in Mexico by citizens of belligerent nations. These citizens may register patents, trademarks and copyrights produced after July 31, 1914, at any time within six months after the ending of the European war without suffering loss of protection.

Zion City Overseer Bans Useless "Specs"

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Volney Davis, overseer of Zion City, whose edicts concerning smoking, kissing and similar "frivolities" of humanity rule his followers, has put the "kibosh" on eyeglasses also.

Volney suspects that some of his people have been wearing specs when they didn't need them, and his latest order sets a deadline for those who may purchase or use them. All persons under forty-five years of age must first obtain from him a written order.

"Some young man has a pain in his big toe and he gets a pair of glasses," says Volney. "Some say they have a stigmatism. All they have is a pig-tail in their eyes."

Volney also has taken over the naming of babies born in Zion City. Parents who wish a hand in the matter must first submit their choices and get an "O. K." And away have been tipped off that "Abe's son," "Charlie" and similar names won't go.

WAR STRAIN KILLS MANY IN ENGLAND

Nation's Man-Power Reduced in Battlefield and at Home, Say Investigators.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Not only is the nation's man-power being reduced on foreign battlefields, but the war strain to the people at home is killing many men and women, says one of the government's investigating bodies in its latest report on the birth rate.

In the year in which the war began, the report shows, there were 362,354 more births than deaths in England

and Wales. In 1915 the excess of births over deaths was only 252,201. There were 64,569 fewer births and 45,584 more deaths in 1915 than in 1914.

"The reduction in the number of births," says the report, "emphasizes the importance of saving child life and of improving the health of all survivors. There is no insuperable difficulty in reducing the total deaths in childhood to one-half their present number. In 1915, 88,477 infants died in their first year after birth, and 55,607 died at ages one to five."

The tuberculosis work of local authorities, the report says, has been greatly restricted by the war, and it adds that one of the most urgent of after-war problems will be to secure the early resumption and extension of this work.

A NEW ECONOMY.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—With a view to economizing in paper and printing, a number of railway companies have decided to discontinue the practice of sending out a copy of their annual reports to every stockholder.

STOCKHOLDER'S RIGHT DEFINED

May Object to Revival of Charter of Corporation and Halt Move.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 10.—As the result of an important Supreme Court decision, it is decided today to ask the legislature to amend both the state franchise and license tax laws, so that a corporation after forfeiting its charter, cannot survive the same when any stockholder objects.

The Supreme Court decision was in the case of the Santa Cruz Island Company

which had revived its charter by making a new application and paying back taxes. One stockholder, representing that the charter was revived over his objection, filed a suit and won out. The Supreme Court emphasized that it is not constitutional to force any one to retain money in a corporation that has previously forfeited its right to do business.

This point raises a big question, for, it is believed there are numerous other instances in which charters were revived over the objections of minority stockholders.

Delta Chi Goes on the "Water Wagon"

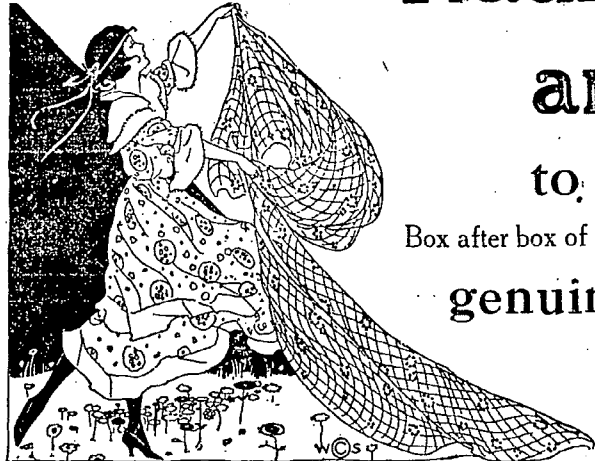
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—To prove that they're sincere in their fight to bar John Barleycorn from fraternities in the nation's capital, members of the Georgetown university chapter of Delta Chi fraternity smashed the tonnage of 1,529.854. One hundred and sixty-one wooden ships are being built.

682 VESSELS ARE BEING BUILT HERE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—American shipyards have under construction or order 682 vessels for an aggregate tonnage of over two million, according to the bureau of navigation today.

This total includes 57 vessels being built for the navy of 385,537 tons (total and 61 submarines (details unavailable)).

Of the 682 vessels under construction or ordered 415 are to be steel ships from private yards with a total tonnage of 1,529,854. One hundred and sixty-one wooden ships are being built.



Radiant New Dress Goods and Shimmering Silks

to start sewing machines a-humming

Box after box of new Spring Silks and Dress Goods were opened in our receiving rooms yesterday revealing genuine khaki-kool, yo-san and fairway silks, velours, burellas and sports-wear dress goods



First showing of lovely weaves and colorings that are ravishing in their beauty—novelties of many kinds and staple weaves in new guises.

NEWEST WOOL FABRICS

The striking new two-tone checks and plaids that women have been clamoring for. Wonderfully adapted to separate skirts and one-piece dresses. All wool and 40 inches wide—\$1.25 yard.

Sport stripes and plaids in vivid color contrasts. They bear the trade mark of the foremost looms of the world and are strikingly handsome. Widths 48 to 54 inches. Prices—\$1.75 to \$3.50 yard.

Velours in a full range of the latest shades and mingled in two-tone and shadow checks. Plain colors to match them all. Widths 54 and 56 inches—\$3.00 and \$3.50 yard.

BURELLA, the new fabric that has quickly stepped into first place for sport coats and dresses. In Spanish gold, raspberry, wistaria, delft and Shadow Lawn green. Width 54 inches—\$3.50 yard.

MAN-TAILORED
SKIRTS
MADE TO
YOUR MEASURE
FOR \$1.50
AND UP
WHEN
MATERIALS
ARE
BOUGHT HERE

GLISTENING NEW SILKS

Bold in colorings and endless in designs—lovely beyond the power of words to describe.

Khaki-Kool

Fashion has authorized Khaki-Kool for dress skirts and dresses. A splendid wearing fabric in a bewildering variety of styles, stripes plaids and figured effects of scintillating beauty. The genuine Khaki-Kool with name stamped in selvedge. Also

YO-SAN and FAIRWAY SILKS—Very similar to Khaki-Kool. Plain and fancy patterns in sharp, bold patterns and colorings—\$2.95 to \$4.00 yard.

GENUINE CHINESE PONGEE SILKS—The very newest sport effects, medium and large dots, stripes and fancy designs and plain colors—\$1.50 yard.

SPORT RAJAH SILKS—In sport colorings, including oyster white, Spanish gold, orchid, jade, orange, coral, purple, gray and Shadow Lawn green—\$1.50 and \$1.75 yard.

CLIFTON TAFFETAS—These favorite silks will be just as much in demand as ever this summer and the Capwell showing embraces all the new Spring colorings—\$1.50 to \$2 yard.

First Floor, near Clay-street Entrance.

Sale Extraordinary! Special Purchase of Silk Waists

Stripes and Plaids—Regular Price—\$5.95

Our New York buyer was lucky enough to find this bargain. They came yesterday and will be placed on sale tomorrow for the first time.

Pretty silk waists in the fashionable stripes and plaids and made of excellent quality silk. If bought in the regular way, these waists would have to be sold for \$2.00 higher. Full range of sizes to start with. Only 120 of them and they cannot last throughout the day.

\$3.95

Advance Styles in Spring Blouses

Charming New Voile Waists

So crisp and new, so becoming and so suitable for immediate wear that women want them as soon as they see them. Made of fine quality voiles and very Spring-like with their wide collars, dainty laces and embroidery, tiny tucks and pretty medallion insets. Many styles to choose from and all sizes. In three price groups according to quality:

\$1.25 \$2.45 \$3.50

Semi-Sport Dress Waists, \$4.95

In this season when styles show the sports influence so strongly, even the dress waists are not exempt. These new models are of excellent, fancy cross-bar white voiles with large square-back collars and pearl buttoned cuffs made of sheer, dainty handkerchief laces in either dainty blue or pretty pink. Very typical of the first fresh Spring days. All sizes.

French Voile Blouses, \$5.95

Voiles as sheer and silky and dainty as can be, in the very latest and most popular modes. One of the newest and prettiest styles has the new pointed collar, lace edged, and exquisite eyelet embroidery and tiny scalloping in colors of blue, pink and gold. Another feature is the new sleeve with insertion at the elbow and a puff sleeve from elbow to wrist, terminating in a pretty cuff. Many other styles, all charmingly distinctive.

Blouse Shop, Second Floor.

First Showing of Women's
Crepe de Chine Lingerie
Lovely spring modes in flesh and
white—all moderately priced.
Lingerie Shop, Second Floor.

Another great season for Coats and Dresses

CAPWELLS are now making a most interesting showing of these garments for town and country wear.

Notable differences from the styles of former seasons, newness in fabric, in color, in design.

New Coats

Tweeds, velours, Bolivias, Khaki Kool and jerseys have just been unpacked. An exceptionally good range of styles and materials in velvet coats from \$14.75 to \$87.50.

Some have large pockets and belts, others have the empire back with box pleats; all have large collars, sailor or shawl effects.

Khaki-Kool Dresses and Suits

These fashionable garments here in good assortment of colors and variety of styles. Colors—charmeuse, gold, purple and white. Polkadots combined with solid colors, and vice versa. Extremely smart and exclusive in style—\$39.50 to \$75.00.

New Silk Dresses

Of taffeta, crepe meteor, crepe de chine and Georgette crepe. Every color new this season represented in the collection. Some are silk and crepe combined in various attractive ways, others are braided or embroidered, some in coat styles, others have tunic skirts and fancy waists—\$19.75 to \$75.00.

N. B.—New all white jersey suits and coats arrived yesterday—\$29.50 to \$35.00. Ready-to-Wear Section, Second Floor.

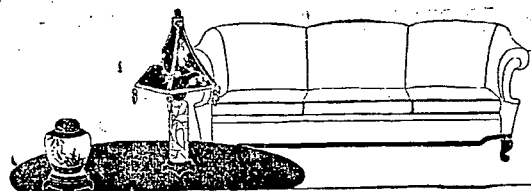


Agents
for
Butterick
Patterns



City, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets

Special Sale Beginning Tomorrow of Overstuffed Furniture



25% Less
Than
Regular
Prices

A timely sale, coming just when you are beginning to think of furnishing up the home for the new season.

A special concession by the manufacturers has made this sale possible. Hand-some, easy, and the most comfortable of all furniture. Hair construction, best oil tempered springs and unexcelled workmanship, in fact CAPWELL quality throughout.

Every piece will be made to your order and future deliveries will be accepted on any order in the department prior to March 1st.

This is an event that those contemplating furnishing a home cannot overlook. Here's a short list of the reductions:

\$75.00 Chesterfield Davenport	\$56.25	\$30.00 Wing Overstuffed Chair	\$22.50
\$45.00 Overstuffed Chair	\$33.75	\$25.00 Overstuffed Club Chair	\$18.75
\$42.50 Wing Overstuffed Chair	\$31.75	\$28.50 Overstuffed Rocker (loose cushion)	\$21.75

Tapestries and Velours for Covering

We have a choice assortment of velours and tapestries for coverings. Colorings to accord with any color scheme. Best grades of materials and prices most reasonable.

Home-Furnishing Department, Third Floor.

Pacific Embroidery Packages



Better Workmanship Larger Assortment

Styles and designs are unequalled and offer women their best opportunity to do handwork of prettiest pattern and daintiest and most original kind.

The infants' and children's dresses in these packets are incomparable for simple beauty and practicability.

Women's nightgowns and combinations have been specialized on until they have reached a state of perfection that appeals to the most fastidious taste. Sizes 36 to 44.

See the beautiful display of finished models in our Art Needlework Section. FREE LESSONS IN EMBROIDERING AND KNITTING AND CROCHETING by an expert teacher. An expert designer in our own Stamping Department. Complete line of new initials. Art Needlework Department, Second Floor.

GRAND JURY TO RENEW POLICE QUIZ

Alameda County Investigators Will Meet Next Tuesday, Although No New Subpoenas Have Been Issued to Date

Chief of Police W. J. Petersen Holds Session With District Attorney Hynes; Both Refuse to Reveal Purport of Talk

The Grand Jury of Alameda County will meet Tuesday, although up to last night no new subpoenas had been issued for the session. Chief of Police Walter J. Petersen, upon his return Friday from Los Angeles, went into conference with District Attorney W. H. L. Hynes, and was again closeted with the prosecutor yesterday, but both officials declined to make any statement of what transpired.

It is believed that the jury will apply itself to the task of issuing its report on the activities of the officers of the Co-operative Oil Lands Subdivision Company, headed by Captain of Police Thorwald Brown. It is this testimony that the deputies and Hynes have been working on since adjournment.

Much speculation has surrounded the prospective report. It has been the opinion of those close to the hearings that indictments may be returned. No statement can be secured from the jurors or county officers to support this conclusion. However, a sensation is looked for when the report comes in.

Victim of Lash Is Named As Affinity

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Naming as an affinity the woman whom she publicly chastised at the last automobile show at the Auditorium, Mrs. Rose Boydston, wife of Walter Boydston, manager of the Cole Motor Company, filed a maintenance suit in the Superior Court today. She wants \$150 monthly allowance.

Miss Frances Davis is the woman mentioned by Mrs. Boydston. Some time ago Mrs. Boydston surprised her husband in company with Miss Davis and created a scene in which she repeatedly struck both. Subsequently the couple separated. By way of support to her suit, Mrs. Boydston today charges cruelty, saying that her spouse threatened to kill her.

DOMESTIC ART IS POPULAR IN CLASS AT MILLS

13 Out of 18 Seniors Choose to Learn Homemaking

Mills College seniors have set at rest the fears of opponents of higher education. Alarmists' cries that college and domesticity are incompatible are unfounded, according to the records of the present graduating class of that institution. Of eighteen seniors thirteen have elected domestic science and home economics as their major study. History and art, music and literature, philosophy and science have been relegated to secondary positions in their course of study. Plato and Shakespeare, Euclid and Darwin have been obliged to bow before the subjects of caloric value of foods and costume designs.

Only five of the girls who are to receive their bachelors degrees this spring have followed the path blazed for them by the pioneers in "higher education" for women. English as a major subject has claimed three of the "outsiders," while history and French have each one to their credit.

Home planning and sanitation, dress-making and millinery have been the chosen field of the majority of the fourth year students, who have followed their "domestic-scientific leanings." Into the fields of budget making and dietetics, invalid cooking and home care of the sick, the seniors who have subordinated the more academic departments to that of domestic science are: Edith Becket, Edna Carter, Constance King, Edwina Moyes, Esther McCormick, Marian Murdoch, Anne Noble, Lucile Parker, Luella Robinson, Dorothy Smith, Ruth Spencer, Lester Thompson, Elynn Whitehill.

The five who have not taken home economics as a major are Florence Brown, Margaret Curtis, Dorothy Heltman, all in the department of English. Esther Dayman, history; Lael Lamme, French.

Switching Charge Upheld by Board

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The State Railroad Commission today refused to cancel a switching charge of \$2.50 a car levied by the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Western Pacific on the California Canneries Company as switching charges in connection with transportation over the belt line railway. The commission refuses also to order the charges levied during the past two years rebated, declaring that the situation is a different one from former switching charge questions submitted by many business concerns throughout the state.

Tractor, With Gun, Invades City Streets

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A lumbering, two-wheel tractor engine hauling a light artillery cannon, a limber and a three-inch field piece, manned by a complete gunner's crew, puffed through the Loop in Chicago today. A bugler sounded the call to arms and a signal man appeared with flags. It was a novel appeal to stimulate recruiting, and it had its effect, according to military men in charge of the Chicago recruiting offices.

REPORT OF NAVAL BOARD IS RECEIVED

Detailed Explanation Accompanies Recommendation That Base Be Built on San Francisco Bay; Work Is Reviewed

Grave Lack of Facilities on the Pacific Coast, Is Declaration of Experts; Yard Capacity, They Say, Should Be Trebled

THE TRIBUNE is in receipt from Washington and through the courtesy of Congressman Elston of a summary of the report recently submitted to Congress by the Naval Commission which has been investigating possible sites for a naval base on the Pacific Coast.

The report, recommending that the base be established on San Francisco bay with detailed explanations, is as follows:

It calls attention to the grave lack of navy yard facilities on the west coast and points out that Pacific yards have a capacity of only about one-fourth that of the Atlantic yards.

It states that while the fleet has increased so as to require an additional berthing space of 30 per cent, there has been no corresponding increase in berthing space at Mare Island, but an increase of 2000 feet in berthing space at Puget Sound, this representing a total increase of berthing space for Pacific coast yards of a little more than 3½ per cent of the space required to berth the entire fleet. The board considered the following regions as possible sites for additional navy yards on the Pacific coast: San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco bay, Columbia river and Puget Sound.

THE REQUIREMENTS.

The board, in considering these various sites, states that it was important to give special attention to the following special requirements of a site for a navy yard:

A situation upon a good harbor, of sufficient size, depth and accessibility for vessels of the largest size and heaviest draft.

A favorable position with respect to the principal lines of defense.

A local security from water attack, due to position and natural surroundings.

Amply water frontage, of sufficient depth and permanence and with currents of moderate rapidity.

A favorable position with respect to the lines of communication (by rail or otherwise) with the principal sources of supplies.

That the character of the ground shall be suitable for the construction of excavated docks and basins and for heavy structures.

Proximity to centers of labor and supplies of material.

Healthiness of the climate and its suitability for outdoor labor.

The existence, in the vicinity, of an ample supply of good potable water.

On consideration of these requirements as applied to specific localities, the board was led to reject San Diego, Los Angeles region and Columbia river from the list of sites suitable for navy yards. The further conclusions of the board are summarized in the following:

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

The following are the more important conclusions and recommendations in this report:

The Commission is most emphatically of the opinion that it is "necessary, desirable and advisable to establish an additional navy yard or naval station on the Pacific Coast of the United States" and that prompt measures should be taken to acquire without delay a suitable site upon which to establish such navy yard or station.

The capacity of the Pacific Coast navy yards for the maintenance and repair of the fleet should be at least trebled that now provided.

The development of navy yard facilities to meet the above requirements should be undertaken without delay.

For strategic reasons it is necessary and desirable that there should be at least two navy yards of the first class on the Pacific coast of the United States.

As a part of its duty in selecting a site, determining the character of its development, and cost of establishing and maintaining an additional navy yard on the Pacific coast, including all strategical, military, and industrial considerations, it has been necessary for the commission to determine, in general terms, the degree of future development of the existing navy yards at Mare Island and Puget Sound.

The strategical location, physical characteristics, industrial advantages, and defensibility of the navy yard at Puget Sound are of such character to make its development as one of these yards not only necessary and desirable but imperative in view of the requirements of that region for national defense. (See Conclusion 4).

The strategical advantages, physical characteristics, industrial development, and defensibility of the San Francisco

Continued on Page 43, Col. 4.

Woman Sues Agent for An Accounting

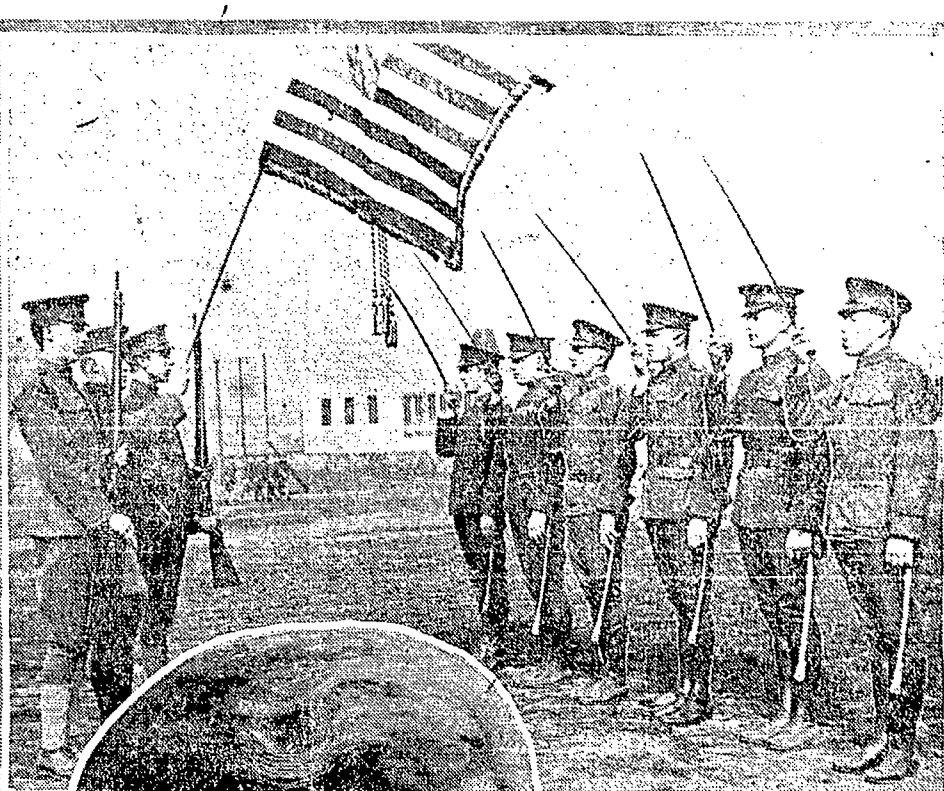
Suit was instituted in the Superior Court yesterday by Kate S. Mills against Robert Robertson for the sum of \$963, which she alleges is due as trust funds collected by Robertson while she was ill in a hospital following injury received in a fire which destroyed her Piedmont home some months ago.

According to the complaint, Robertson collected the insurance money of \$2483, the sum of \$1050 from the plaintiff in cash and \$38 from the Berkeley house. These sums he took charge of at the request of Mrs. Mills. On her recovery a settlement was had, but the accounting is not satisfactory.

Cudahy in Trouble on Income Tax Report

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Edward A. Cudahy Jr., son of E. A. Cudahy, multi-millionaire packer, was today ordered to appear before Federal Judge K. M. Landis to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. The citation drew charges that Cudahy had filed "false and erroneous" schedules as to his income with federal income tax collectors. Internal revenue collectors said Cudahy refused to obey a summons to appear for questioning.

Motion Picture Star Will Step Out Of Mimic World for Ad-Masque



Edith Storey Telegraphs She Will Be Present at Spectacular Pageant

Los Angeles, Cal., 10:00 A., Feb. 9, 1917.

George W. Fitch, Pres. Advertising Club, Chamber of Commerce, Oakland, Cal.

I am looking forward to my visit to Oakland with greatest of pleasure. Wishing you all sorts of good luck for the success of the ball.

Sincerely,
EDITH STOREY.

It came last night.

And so a famous moving picture star—the woman who has been leading lady for E. H. Sothern's productions—will step out of the mimic world into the real at the Ad-Masque Wednesday night—St. Valentine's eve.

The presence of Miss Storey gives the finishing touch to the already elaborate array of talent that will appear on the program of the brilliant advertising pageant and ball.

Miss Storey is making a special trip from Los Angeles to take part in the Ad-Masque. It has not yet been decided whether this charming actress will appear in costume in an original and spectacular entrance to the Ad-Masque, where she will occupy one of the boxes, or whether she will come as plain Edith Storey, citizen of the world of reality. This matter is left in the hands of the advertising bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, having the big event in charge, and with the local management of the T. & D.

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CAMINETTI, DIGGS SEEK AN APPEAL

Final Effort Made to Keep Two Men Convicted Under Mann Act From Serving Terms in the Government Penitentiary

Principal Contentment Made in Petition Is That Regulation of Morality Is Matter Confined Solely to Individual States

One last effort is being made in behalf of F. Drew Caminetti, son of Commissioner-General of Immigration Anthony Caminetti, and Maury I. Diggs of this city from going to McNeil Island for terms of eighteen months and two years, respectively, as the result of conviction of having violated the Mann white slave act. In Washington yesterday Senator Joseph Bailey filed a petition for a rehearing which will be heard by the United States Supreme Court March 8. Should the request be denied and the President refuse executive clemency, the defendants will probably begin serving their sentences early in April.

The principal point made in connection with today's application is that the regulation of morality is a matter confined solely to the individual states and not within the province of the United States. The claim is being set up that the Mann white slave act is unconstitutional save as it pertains to commercialized vice.

Justice is being held by Caminetti and Diggs in the fact that the judges of the Supreme Court were not a unit in their decision, the members being as far divided as would be possible with a verdict sustaining the lower court.

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DENTISTRY DONE TO A STANDARD, NOT TO A PRICE

I don't advertise set prices for dental work. You will never see me promising to sell to all-comers gold crowns for \$3.50, porcelain fillings for \$2.00 or bridge work for \$5.00, and talking that sort of nonsense to you.

I am selling reasonable-priced but expert dentistry. I'm not peddling hand-me-down molars. I'm not trying to run a 5-and-10-cent store with a few gross of second-rate incisors on the counter. I'm not in the business of foisting on the public shoddy, catch-penny goods—not in this line of work where vitally valuable human teeth are the price of unscrupulousness.

No honest dentist can tell me that he can give every patient the same job for the same time, care and price. No two dental operations are identically alike. Human teeth are the same all over the world, but careless haphazard, indifference, neglect and, often, other physical causes bring about abnormal conditions. How, then, can I conscientiously promise you that a gold crown on your upper bicuspid will cost exactly what it will to put a gold crown on your neighbor's lower molar?

It's cruel to tip off the professional secrets of some of the merry maxillary mechanics of my acquaintance, but I can't resist explaining that

FORD'S MOVE FOR PEACE ABANDONED

Conference at Hague Closes Doors; Wilson's Action Ends Use of Body, Says Its Founder; Secretary Is Dismissed

Magnate Expected in Detroit, After Trip to Washington, to Offer His Factory to the Government for Defense

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—The Ford neutral peace conference at the Hague has closed its doors. No further pro-peace activities are contemplated.

This announcement tonight by Ernest Liebold, Henry Ford's private secretary, marked the formal ending of probably the greatest independent movement to end the war—a movement that started nearly a year and a half ago with the dispatch of the "peace ship" *Oscar II* to Europe "to get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas."

Liebold announced that L. P. Lochner, general secretary of the conference, was released from further service several weeks ago, and that ten other American officials of the conference had been advised of Ford's decision and were returning to this country.

Liebold explained that Ford felt there was no further need for the conference, inasmuch as President Wilson had reflected the views of the peace workers in his declaration in favor of a world league to prevent war.

Ford is expected in Detroit Monday or Tuesday, following his trip to Washington, during which he offered to turn his great plant over to the government in the event of a war declaration.

JANITORS' STRIKE IMPERILS HEALTH

Chicago Tie-Up Extends From Offices to Flats and Apartments

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—With thirty-seven office buildings in Chicago's loop district tied up, the janitors' strike spread today to flats and apartments.

According to union officials, more than 1500 tenants are affected in the loop office buildings deserted by union janitors. Many are cleaning out their offices, and at the request of the building managers, are doing all they can to prevent the accumulations of dirt and waste paper.

"If the board of health will investigate conditions at some of these buildings it will find insanitary conditions," said R. T. Simms, secretary of the janitors' union, tonight. "In many of the buildings the health of the tenants will be affected if something is not done to improve sanitary conditions since the janitors struck."

H. C. L. Is Reason For Attempt at Suicide

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—At the present cost of necessities, death appeared cheaper than living to Mrs. Ann Oram of 149 West Monroe street. She prepared for public burial the following budget for her expenses vs. her husband's \$12 a week salary and turned on the gas in her home.

"This is what it takes a week—\$4 rent, \$2 lunch and car fare. That leaves \$6 a week for light, fuel, food and clothes, medicine and incidentals for husband, children and myself. I owe about \$180 on a number of bills. I can only spare \$1 a week toward paying this indebtedness. God help the poor!"

FRENCH CENSOR FILMS

PARIS, Jan. 10.—One by one French towns are taking measures against degrading moving picture films. The municipal council of the town of Jeanne, in the region of Burgundy wines, has decided to prohibit the exhibition of police films. Auxerre is about to follow its example, since a band of young marauders of 14 to 16 years old drew inspiration from a detective film to rob several merchants of the town.

Women Hear Neylan Tell Of Johnson's U.S. Policies

State Budget System, Proposed as an Amendment, Described by Official

More than 800 members of the Civic Centers of Alameda county and the Children's Welfare League attended at the legislative luncheon at the Hotel Oakland today. John Francis Neylan, president of the State Board of Control, spoke for Governor Johnson, who had been announced as the chief speaker. He declared that Johnson would banish the pork barrel when he arrived in Washington.

In addition to Neylan, whose address formed the principal speech of the assembly, Rear-Admiral Charles F. Pond, former commandant at Mare Island Navy Yard; State Senator Frank H. Benson of San Jose; Attorney Thomas E. Hayden of San Francisco; Mrs. A. D. Kennedy of the Children's Welfare League of Alameda county; Mrs. R. O. Moody, first vice-president of the Legislative Council of California; Mrs. Dane Coolidge, president of the California Civic League; Miss Bessie J. Wood of the Children's Welfare League, were also among the speakers.

President Neylan of the State Board of Control sounded the future intentions of Governor Johnson in the national Senate upon federal issues, in his speech which he made to the assembled clubwomen, by an inductive statement of his own opinions, and his outline of Johnson's beliefs. Neylan explained that Governor Johnson was busy with last-minute executive affairs at Sacramento. Neylan's speech dealt with the work of the Board of Control, the conditions it had changed, and the situations which it had altered in the interests of state economy. He mentioned the federal building appropriation act, which he declared would fall back upon the states in its ultimate phase. Neylan said:

"To many persons it is not known that the state of California has a budget system. The most remarkable thing in the world about it is that there is not a single legal or legislative authority for such a system. Back east we hear a lot about budget systems and in Europe we hear a good deal of the same kind of talk. But here in California where we have printed a line about it, it has worked through three sessions of the legislature with great success. In 1915 we are going to write the budget system into the state constitution and in this work we ask your help."

SYSTEM IS SIMPLE.

"We have always been taught to believe that the only persons in the world who could understand public finance were those particularly bright and shining political stars especially anointed for that particular purpose. As a matter of fact, every woman who has the intelligence to run her own household and her household financial affairs can understand the budget system as we propose making it a part of our state law."

"Within the past few weeks I have been engaged in that delightful task of making \$75,000,000 in appropriations fit into a \$40,000,000 treasury appropriation limit. Our legislators don't care a whoop where we are to get the money for the things for which they ask appropriations. They simply jam in a bill and trust to somebody else to find the money for it. Under the old system, the lack of a budget was a wonderful club in the hands of those who had control of the government, for the use of certain gentlemen who stood around in lobbies to whip into line recalcitrant legislators."

"In this state we have seen a lot of the old pork barrel system of conducting politics. The old politicians believed that state institutions such as the state hospitals, insane asylums and the like were mere havens for politicians between campaign times. In Folson, noted for its barbarities, we found kind-hearted wardens who in their virtue strung up men by the thumbs as disciplinary measures. Since taking office, the Board of Control has seen eighteen responsible public officials who had control of such institutions, checked for spending \$200,000,000 of state funds for which there was never an order on the state books. The famed Board of Examiners that preceded the Board of Control, thought so much of its duty that it did not meet in four years. And the records of these embezzlements mysteriously disappeared in 1911 and have not been found since."

BUDGET CHANGES.

"Look at the situation today and you will see what difference the budget system has made in the financial affairs of the state of California. The prison farm, the feeble-minded home appropriations and other expenditures are under control. Not least among these is the home for delinquent girls. During all the years preceding 1911, while they were spending that \$200,000,000 they couldn't provide even a home for delinquent girls. And many hundreds of them were kicked down and down until they found their tragic end."

WOMEN'S ELIGIBILITY.

"The recognition by the legislature, which has appointed a special committee to make a report on the situation, is a result of our activities," she said, "is one of the most shining and satisfactory examples of what women can accomplish when they unite for a common purpose. The new bill provides for a \$250,000 home in southern part of state and represents the results of our persistent efforts. We have spread a campaign of education that is so efficient that hardly a clubwoman in the state but what knows the feeble minded situation fully."

Miss Bessie Wood of the Children's Welfare League spoke on the bill for the custodial care of the state's feeble minded. She reviewed the work of securing state aid and care for 8000 feeble-minded persons who had been the burden of the work been practically without attention.

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SENATOR SPEAKS.

State Senator Frank H. Benson, in his address on the bill designed to make women eligible for jury service, said:

"It is not a boon nor a privilege we are contemplating in this matter, but the establishment of a duty society. I am confident that the women of California will accept it gladly and enthusiastically. The benefits to the women themselves will be incalculable. There is nothing in our whole history cruder than our present system of administering justice. The same arguments that were advanced against suffrage have been advanced against the sitting of women on juries. The testimony is sometimes sordid, and sometimes disgusting. Yet there is nothing that a woman cannot listen to in the discharge of her duty. The plan is to choose women on the same basis as men are chosen and in this work we expect the support of the patriotic women of California."

Rear-Admiral Pond, who was not on the program officially but was invited to make a brief address on naval base matters, declined to express himself on the probable selection of a naval base at a definite point on San Francisco bay. He read from several reports which he had filed with the federal government during his period of incumbency as commandant of the navy yard, which outlined the feasibility and utility of San Francisco bay as above the rest.

ADMIRAL IS HEARD.

"I will not make any statement at this time about the final choice of the government," he said, "owing to the fact that the naval base commission has that phase of the matter in hand."

Admiral Pond discussed briefly the differences between a naval base and a naval headquarters or establishment and declared that the result of his investigations showed that no naval base would be possible within the comprehension of federal needs farther down in the bay than Brothers Island, opposite the upper boundary line of Richmond. Mare Island navy yard, he declared, had never been considered a possibility.

Mail Order Bride From Afar Quits

NEVADA CITY, Feb. 10.—Capaul, a rancher near here, was unable to keep the mail order bride, who came to him from faraway Lucerne, Switzerland, even for one day.

In response to his pleadings Miss Tilda Gerlein came across the ocean and the continent to meet Capaul here. The two were married for Capaul's ranch on Bear river. That same evening Capaul left her new home, wandering all night in the woods and reaching Colfax next morning.

The bride, who is young and pretty, explains that she had been deceived by Capaul, and did not wish to live with him. She speaks no English, but is familiar with three languages.

The young woman is being cared for by a Swiss family at Colfax.

SENATOR ESCAPES DEATH AT VPRES

Hale of Maine Visits British Armies in France, Missed by Shell

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Feb. 10, via London, 2:25 p. m. (from a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press).—Senator-elect Hale of Maine, who has been visiting the British front for the past several days, had a lively experience from German shell fire yesterday. He had experienced a keen desire to see the ruins of Ypres and his automobile was just rounding Dead Man's Corner into the Belgian city when a shrieking 5.9-inch shell burst a few lengths behind. A few yards further along the automobile became stalled. Hale, however, more concerned to see the budge the party sprinted for shelter as several more shells broke over them. Although little is left of Ypres, piles of brick and stone, the town remains a favorite target for the Germans. It is needless to say the explosion did not startle Hale.

Senator Hale is proceeding to London, hoping to make satisfactory arrangements there for his homeward journey. He is anxious to reach the United States in time to take his seat in event an extra session is called.

Short Skirt No Crime, Declares Magistrate

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—When in Hokokus, do as the Hokokus do; but in New York it is legal to wear short skirts.

Magistrate Daniel F. Murphy took this stand in the West Side court when he refused to issue warrants for actors and actresses of the Palace Theater and the Winter Garden because they wear bright colors and brief arrays and to violate the laws by dancing on Sunday.

Long feathers do not make modest birds, Magistrate Murphy contended.

"This is New York, not Hokokus," he pointed out to the seven detectives of Inspector Daly's staff, who asked for the warrants.

Detective Turk said that the stage folk in question danced.

"What harm is there in a little dancing?" Judge Murphy demanded.

"But, your honor," continued Detective Turk, "they wear varicolored clothes and abbreviated costumes that show their ankles."

"They would be pretty lonesome in New York if they didn't," Judge Murphy retorted. "I can take you on Broadway now and show you women with dresses nearly to their knees, and of all colors of the rainbow."

Magistrate Murphy said later that he had not meant that metropolitan dancing should be more lax than those of smaller places, but that morality did not abide in skirt lengths or absence of length. He did not consider black a more modest color than pink, necessarily, either.

"They had nothing to base their case on," he commented. "The idea seemed to be that dancing in costume on Sunday is illegal, and that it is a costume when it's colored and when the skirt is short. But that isn't reasonable. They're wearing short skirts and bright colors everywhere."

Panama Will Form Red Cross Branch

PANAMA, Feb. 10.—The formation of a national Red Cross for Panama is to be authorized under legislation which President Valdes will recommend to the National Assembly.

In addition to the usual activities of a Red Cross, this society will be in effect a charity organization society, or a sort of central association of the various charitable endeavors which are now carried on here.

The original sponsors of the idea were officials of the Health Department of the canal, whose efforts have been seconded by American women on the isthmus, but the Americans have endeavored to keep in the background and to have the people of Panama take it in charge. Young society women of the city have taken it up, and Lady Mallet, wife of the British Minister, is now the leader. In the work she is a native of Panama. The society will co-operate with the orphanages, the anti-tuberculosis work of the Canal Zone, chapters of the American Red Cross, the employment bureaus and the relief of the destitute.

Epilepsy Made Louis of France a Robber

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—That Louis XI of France was afflicted with epilepsy and a form of kleptomania, which caused him to rob the hen roosts of his subjects, was one of the interesting discoveries brought out by the research of Chauncey Robinson of Princeton university and revealed in a paper before the American Historical association here today.

In his address on "History and Pathology," Professor Robinson emphasized his belief that disease has played an important part in shaping history, which, to be altogether understood, must be read in the light of the biologist and the alienist.

Their system of intermarriage has often made rulers mentally aberrant than their subjects," declared the Princeton professor.

Posed As Father; Now Held in Jail

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.—James M. Reeves is in jail here today after he is said to have confessed to United States authorities that he sent an answer to an advertisement for a lost father inserted in several magazines by Mrs. Fannie Detrick of Teneba, in which he is alleged to have reported himself as the man sought and to have asked for money to defray expenses caused by illness. Reeves is held on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Mrs. Detrick received Reeves's letter after learning that her father died in Louisville.

HUSBAND'S CASH SPLIT 50-50

FATERNON, N. J., Feb. 10.—Recorder William H. Young, like Solomon, made a "50-50" ruling when Mrs. Carmela Faternon was arraigned on complaint of her husband, who alleged she had taken \$125 cash from his trousers while he was sleeping. She admitted she had \$50 left, and the court ordered her to turn \$25 of it over to her husband. She did.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Hot Tea, or ask the German folk for "Hamburg Hot Tea." at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoon full at any time. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieves congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Advertisement.

Tommy and Poilu Great Pals Friendships Born in Trenches

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Feb. 10.—The natural tendency of foreigners when thrown together hater-skelter, is to scrap among themselves. Especially is this the case when these foreigners belong to races strongly different. Yet for almost two years and a half British and French have lived side by side in the war zone of France on most cordial terms. I have not heard of a single fight between Tommy and Poilu in all that time.

The British Tommy is as different from the French Poilu as two Brits are from each other. Tommy is very well can be—temperamentally, in habits and in thought. If as between sexes opposites attract, as between man and man extremes have a habit of settling the differences with sticks and fists. The wonder is therefore all the greater that French soldier and English soldier have mingled for so long and under such trying circumstances without the slightest hitch.

This state of things has not been accidental, nor has it been a mere matter of army discipline. Rather it is a question of something far deeper than either, for all the discipline in the world could never have produced such a phenomenon—for phenomenon is just what it is.

"SOUL-MATES."

"Soul-mates" has become a much-abused term and a misused one, but it would seem that the French and British armies have found in each other a warrior soul-mate, a battle-partner and all such petty superficialities as mere personal habits and mannerisms have been completely sunk in the one big, all-absorbing fundamental. They are fighting and dying for the same cause. What does it matter if Tommy eats bacon and eggs, and perhaps porridge for breakfast, and Poilu only coffee and bread; and does it make any real difference if Tommy drinks tea every afternoon and Poilu doesn't like ten at all, if both men are standing shoulder to shoulder in uncomfortable trenches and firing at the same enemy, or charging through a rain of shrapnel and machine-gun bullets against the same trench?

While British and French armies maintain their own individual organization and fight under their own flags as a rule, there have been a number of times since the outbreak of the war when British and French have literally fought side by side. And at the taking of Cambrai, for example, the British attacked from one side, the French from another, the two forces meeting

in the captured city, fallen under their combined blows.

LEARN LANGUAGES.

So the Tommy and the Poilu have gotten acquainted. They have come to know each other. They do not pay attention now to how the other fellow cuts his hair or ties his tie or sets his cap on his head. They have unconsciously swapped customs, and even the differences in language has ceased to bother or be strange to them. Almost every Poilu knows a few words of English, and there is hardly a Tommy but knows how to "polly francly" a bit. So as far as these details are concerned, things bowl along in perfect style.

But the real thing is the Big Understanding which has sprung up between these two vastly different types of men, the Big Understanding which is the result of long acquaintance and of seeing each other in most difficult places and of coming out of them gallantly and with colors flying.

The fact that the Frenchman would never have done the thing as the Englishman did it, nor the Englishman as the Frenchman did it, is lost sight of because the thing was done, and done bravely, and contributed to the winning of the war and having it over.

So far as this war is concerned, and so far as British and French getting on together is concerned, the question of race now seems to have just about the same importance as whether a man is blond or brunette, short or tall. Courage is the all-important personal equation, and as each has actually seen the other prove time and again that he possesses this quality to the utmost, the rest is easy going. Being soul-mates, heart-pals and battle-brothers, Tommy and Poilu don't believe each other his ten habit, or lack of it, something quite automatic.

2000 Naval Militia Become Volunteers

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—More than 2000 men of the three battalions of the State Naval Militia became federal volunteers today, subject to the President's call, by taking the government oath. Vincent Astor, an ensign, will be one of Commander Forsberg's four aides. A school for recruits has been opened on the naval training ship *Granite State*.

SEEK TO LIFT BAR ON MINERAL LANDS

Secretary Lane Suggests Legislation to Unlock 6,000,000 Acres.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Lane today addressed a letter to Chairman Myers of the Senate public lands committee suggesting legislation to enable the government to unlock resources of petroleum and potash now confined in land withdrawn from public entry.

Some 6,000,000 acres of oil land, the secretary said, are in such status that no wells can be bored upon them and only private lands are producing. The largest deposit of potash to be used for making powder, also is withdrawn.

Secretary Lane suggested that the passage of the mineral land leasing bill would unlock these resources or that there be legislation to permit government to bore wells on oil lands. He made his suggestion primarily in the interest of preparation for national defense.

English Art Works Bought by Germany?

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The huge amount of money which seems to be available for the purchase of works of art in England at the present time is attracting the attention of treasury officials. Competition for works of first, secondary and minor masters is keen, with values soaring in price. A large proportion of the purchases are known to have been made on behalf of America, but in expert quarters it is believed that quite a proportion of the buying is being done on German account. Belief is expressed that from funds remaining in neutral lands, and even in this country, Germans are anxious to make an investment in works of art which will remain here for realization after the war.

CLEARED OF ROBBERY

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 10.—A jury in the criminal court here this afternoon absolved Fred Cornellison of any connection with the robbery of \$40,000 from a Southern express truck here last November. Cornellison, who was the driver of the truck carrying the money, claimed he was held up by two masked men.

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1917.

ADVICE THAT IS NOT FOLLOWED.

San Francisco's city officials are either putting an inordinate trust in the credulity of others or else they are giving a fine imitation of playing the fool.

Mayor James Rolph, Jr., is quoted in yesterday's morning papers with having made the statement: "Now is the time for the people around the bay of San Francisco to get together for general preparedness. It is no time for petty rivalry." A few days ago Mayor Rolph asked his Board of Supervisors to create a lobby to go to Washington and work to secure the proposed naval base for Hunter's Point, and at his request the Supervisors appropriated a lobbying fund of \$2500. Two members of the lobby are already en route to Washington to do all they may think possible to secure the naval base for Hunter's Point, regardless of what may be the decision of the federal naval base commission which is still investigating the matter.

If Mayor Rolph was honest therefore in his statements he would say that all the communities around San Francisco Bay should stand together for Hunter's Point; that every aspiration of other communities which does not coincide with San Francisco's wish to get the naval base is petty jealousy.

Mayor Rolph and the San Francisco Supervisors are not working for general preparedness. It is extremely doubtful if they feel the slightest concern about national preparedness outside of Hunter's Point. The eastbay communities, through their chambers of commerce and representatives of civic associations, agreed with San Francisco's commercial body to get behind a program of general preparedness. It was agreed to cooperate to speed up the development of a naval base in San Francisco Bay regardless of its particular location. This agreement was entered into, so far as the east shore communities are concerned, in a wholesome spirit and an ardent desire to promote general preparedness. When the San Francisco municipal government speaks on this subject, in view of its recent action, it is giving utterance to pure buncombe.

All the communities on the east side of the bay are together in showing the proper deference to the commission appointed by the federal government to select a naval site. They have declined to follow San Francisco's discreditable example of lobbying against the commission's verdict, before that verdict is known. The newspapers on the east side of the bay have also refrained from urging the adoption of any particular site, believing that national preparedness and the interests of the Pacific Coast will be best served through the selection of a naval base for reasons of strategic location and adaptability, rather than by the influence of petty local politics. A San Francisco morning paper, we regret to note, has taken a different course—the narrow way of Mayor Rolph and his lobbying junketers.

When the naval commission announces the site upon which the new naval station is to be created then it will be time for all of the bay communities to lend their utmost efforts toward the speedy completion of this new unit in naval defense.

THEORY AND PERFORMANCE.

Recently a number of gross inconsistencies have developed in the government's definition of national policies, its preaching of international morals and in its acts. For example, we have been told that Mexico must be free regardless of its excesses against foreign interests to work out its own salvation without interference. A few weeks ago the world was informed, through the President's address to the Senate, that small nationalities have the right of independent existence and that all government derived its power from the consent of the governed.

While these high moral ideals have caused some comment in the United States and in Europe there are some places on the globe which have not been heard from. One of these is Santo Domingo in the Caribbean Sea. There American naval authorities have recently appointed a commission not only to readjust internal affairs but to recast the entire diplomatic service. Already this commission has withdrawn the Dominican charge d'affaires at Havana, and the minister at Washington. The charges against these officials were trivial. The naval dic-

tator, Captain Knapp, says they made false and inflammatory statements about his acts. The news of just what did take place has been suppressed and all newspapers in Santo Domingo which presumed to criticize the dictatorship have been suspended from publication.

Perhaps the absence of information from Santo Domingo has resulted in the unpleasant impression concerning American acts there, but if so Captain Knapp alone is to blame. He is responsible if, in the light of present knowledge, American observers are unable to find a wide difference between his policy and that of General von Bissing in Belgium.

The government's acts recently in Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Porto Rico are expressions of the same policy, only in a milder form. Perhaps they were necessary to serve best the interests of the United States and of the Central American countries. Perhaps the people in the Caribbean have been subjects so long that they are not fitted for the consideration due "citizens." But it is to be noted with all frankness that the performances of the United States government do not square with the assertions of the head of the government.

THE POTATO.

Eastern housewives are considering a boycott against potatoes and Berkeley chemists claim to be on the verge of discovering a substitute for the tuber. Neither will be satisfactory or practicable. The potato is not a particularly valuable food. It contains only a slight proportion of nitrogenous or nourishing matter, its content of starch comprising its principal food value. And the requisite of starch is generally conveyed to the individual through other ordinary table dishes, bread, cornmeal, rice and other cereals. All these perform the starch function of the potato.

But the potato performs a very valuable office as a sort of balance to the more nourishing foods. It gives the bulk which the stomach seems to require for its proper functioning. It promotes the interest and agreeability in a meal. It possesses a subtle influence that in all probability is beyond the power of a boycott or chemist. It is the vehicle which carries meat—the almost indispensable background of the solid portion of the typical American meal. To most of the people of the United States meat is absolutely inedible without the potato in some form or another. As the little boy said concerning salt, the potato "is the thing that makes things taste bad when you leave it out."

Potatoes are high, indeed are selling at a price to classify them as luxuries, but they must be had unless our entire American system of food consumption is to be made over. The potato is something that cannot be broken up into its different nutritive parts and yet be the same old potato.

WAR AND BOOKS.

War's effect on book publishing is reviewed in an informative manner by the New York Evening Post in an editorial article on the publications of 1916. This journal finds that the United States has wiped out the small lead of 160 books held by Great Britain in 1915, and last year there were published in this country 9160 new volumes against 7537 for England. The lead in new editions is equally impressive. As to the direct effect of the war, the Post says:

"The effect of the war in this field can be more strikingly told by reference to the country which has suffered the most terribly. Not a single book was published in Belgium in 1915. There were a few pamphlets, chiefly political. The 'Bibliographie de la Belgique' appeared only four times instead of the normal twenty-four, often enough, however, to list this production of the year, 'extraordinarily insignificant from the point of view not only of quantity, but also quality.' The rise in the cost of paper by a hundred per cent, the disappearance of France as a market, and the fact, quietly noted in the Publishers' Weekly's comprehensive summary, that 'the best book buyers of Belgium are now out of the country,' explains a condition which needs no explaining. The latest figures from the Continent are of 1915. As we should expect, the falling off has been especially great in France. Her maximum of new books was reached, not the year before the war, as in Great Britain, but so long before it as 1909. That year, she published 13,000 new volumes. These declined by 500 in 1910, and a thousand in 1911, remaining at 11,500 until 1914, when they took a sharp drop to under 9000. The annual terrible, 1915, saw this figure more than cut in two.

"But if books published in England have decreased during the war from 9,500 to 7,500 (with new editions, from 12,000 to 9,000), and in France from 11,500 to 4,300, there is one belligerent country which continues to pour them out. Two years ago Germany issued no less than 23,500 volumes. Making all allowances for one more year of war, her total thus overtops not only that of any of her neighbors, but also that of the United States at its highest. Yet for Germany, too, these are the lowest figures since 1913. Indeed, large as they are in comparison with those of other nations, they show on the surface a larger decrease in proportion than those of her dearest foe. In 1913 Germany brought out 35,000 volumes. In 1914 these fell to 29,000, and the next year to 23,500. Great Britain's production has declined a fourth, Germany's a third. But included in Germany's total are not only books published in any language in the Empire, but also books published in German in other countries, notably Austria and Switzerland. In 1914 these amounted to 3670, or an eighth of the total. If the same proportion was maintained for 1915, the figures credited to Germany for that year would be 26,500, making the proportionate loss the same as that in Great Britain. In one respect, however, Germany has a marked advantage. The larger part of her loss came during the first half-year of war, being twice as great as that sustained in the entire year 1915. In England the reverse was true. Including new editions, her new books fell off \$42 in 1914, and \$72 in 1915. Excluding new editions, the loss being 678 and 364 for the two years, respectively. It was 1916 which made the gravest inroads in both England and France, the loss in the former country being twice as great as in 1915, and, if new editions are excluded, three times as great. The same may have been true of Germany, for which we have not the figures for 1916."

NOTES and COMMENT

"Let's protect California," says ex-President Taft. Always saying something sensible, like that.

The President assures the country that he has gone as far as he intends for the present. War is not the next step.

Great flock of aeroplanes to be turned loose, and they are to bear the manufacturer's stencil of this side of the bay.

A despatch tells of the scattering of the ashes of a pet canary at San Diego. Couldn't have been a monumental job.

Indiana has gone entirely dry. Indiana is celebrated as being the State in which French Lick Springs and Tom Taggart occur.

Has the day gone by when the attorney with a silvery tongue can win cases by just talking? The question probably occurs to many minds.

The National German-American Alliance has resolved that loyalty to the United States is the first duty of all citizens. Somewhat trite but very timely.

Dental news from the Marysville Appeal: "The old-fashioned dentist who used to pull your tooth for 50 cents has a son who pulls your leg for a gold crown."

Destroyers and diver fleets are coming to the Pacific coast. It seems to have been finally acknowledged that Uncle Sam has a seacoast here that is worth taking care of.

Chile declines to fall into line with President Wilson, but Bolivia has thrown her hat in the ring. The answer may be that Bolivia has no seacoast and Chile has quite a lot.

A New Hampshire man has been named on the shipping board, in place of Mr. Baker, who wouldn't serve because a Californian is to be the chairman. Concrete illustration of the fact that there are others.

A new one from the Nevada News: "Advertisement informs us that for \$150 a Ford can be converted into a tractor. Some genius will yet hit upon how a Ford can be converted into an automobile."

Congressman Gardner isn't a fan. He says the only league he is in favor of is one composed of forty-eight states. Everybody knows that that would be too large, just as our six-club league is too small.

We read that 3000 are marching to fight Villa. We are always reading such news—what time we are not reading that they have come up with him and that he has wiped the earth with them.

The Stockton Mail makes it perfectly plain: "As to why a woman would rather go shopping than marketing, it's because—why it's just because. Any woman would. Because she's a woman. Isn't that reason enough?"

Item of dubious meaning from the Redding Courier-Free Press: "Voters Not to Be Bound for Future," says a head in The Oakland TRIBUNE. Evidently has some reference to the way they are hogged by the tax-eating politicians."

The editor of the Tracy Press has fallen in line: "Along with other patriotic manufacturers we are thinking of turning over our plant to the government, providing they will pay the paper bills and the editor and the printer a salary."

Vice probes come high, but most cities have them. Ours will have cost \$8500 by the time it is withdrawn. Vice-probing isn't a process where you can always balance outlay against benefits, so that it is not in order to figure on whether it paid.

The Richmond Record-Herald is puzzled: "Some things are mighty hard to square with some other things—for instance, whiskey, beer and cigarettes were greater in 1916 than in any year in the history of the government."

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco is sending lobbyists to Washington to induce Congress to interfere with the commission sent to examine the matter and select a naval base. The commission is not likely to be pleased nor Congress impressed with this proceeding.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The supervisors who turned down the Paradise petition for a farm adviser for Butte county through fear that the University of California would send some fresh kids up here, should run over to Glenn county week after next, when the farm advisers meet there, and take a look at as fine a corps of practical agricultural scientists they could possibly wish to see.—Chico Enterprise.

The approaching "Desert Ceremony" to be put on at El Centro in March by Al Bahr Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of San Diego, promises to be a distinctly unique affair, and the first and only one of its kind ever undertaken by the order anywhere. Great preparations are in progress for this event and elaborate ceremonies will be observed, partaking of the weird incantations of the sheiks of the desert in far-off Arabia.—Holtville Tribune.

San Joaquin does not expect to reach that ideal of the "little lander" to support a family and make money on each acre of ground—though that is possible here, if anywhere; but it does hope to reach that practical situation where each ten acres supports a family in comfort. That will mean an average of about two acres to a person, or nearly half the density of Belgium in the days of peace.—Stockton Record.

Fox Scouts in all parts of the United States are becoming an especially valuable element in society. In some places they are being trained in junior police work, in others in relief work. In Boston they are to be taught the arts of woodcraft. If, as has been said, the boy is father to the man, there should be a large number of handy and useful citizens among the fathers a generation hence.—Merced Star.

THE DIFFICULTY OF HAVING ONLY ONE AND THAT IN THE WASH WHEN COMPANY COMES.



—DES MOINES REGISTER AND LEADER.

LOADED OR NOT LOADED.

Some years ago the city of Meriden secured a relic from the battleship Maine, sunk nearly nineteen years ago. The relic was a shell and Meriden has been properly proud of it, and, a week or so ago, determined to mount it for exhibition in a different form from that in which it had hitherto been seen. To do this it was thought advisable to drill a hole in it and a mechanic was secured for this purpose, when some one asked what would happen when the drill cut through the metal and penetrated to the chamber which was presumed to contain explosives.

It was a pregnant inquiry and work on the exterior of the shell stopped at that point, since which time Meriden has been debating as to whether the shell is still dangerous. The pedigree of the shell is unquestioned and, as it came from the Maine, it is said to assume that it was originally loaded, and if a man with sufficient courage probes it with a steel drill he can discover something at least. Meriden should be interested in an incident in the history of the city of Gettysburg, Pa., which is told in this fashion. Late in the fall following the great battle of July, 1863, a crowd of boys roaming over a part of the battlefield raked together a pile of withered leaves and set fire to them, oblivious of the fact that several unexploded shells lay buried in the leaves. It is a well attested fact that several of those boys were buried just three days later, showing that it is unwise to fuss with an unexploded shell.—Harford Courant.

FRANCE WILL NEED MORE HOTELS.

In order to accommodate the great influx of travelers to France after the war it is deemed necessary by the hotel committee of the Touring Club of France to undertake immediately, to be ready at the end of the war, nearly \$100,000,000 worth of construction, enlargement and reconstruction of hotels. Those facts are made known in a report issued by the American Industrial Commission, sent to France by the American Manufacturers' Export Association, to deal with the conditions which will confront the roads of that country at the close of the war.

"There is reason to believe," says the report, "that a parent promoting and financing company will be formed and that this company will make a careful survey with a view to determining on a number of hotel circuits. It will also fix upon the character and plans of each building and obtain the necessary capital. Hope has been repeatedly expressed that a considerable proportion of this capital might come from America."—New York Herald.

'TIS SUNSET.

'Tis sunset, though the skies are dull and gray.
O'er umber colored woods whose boughs invest,
Entangled, gaunt, the low horizontal west;
Whilst, like the straggling troops from some lost fray,
To yellow pasture grounds they bar the way.
Yet here and there show still a golden crest,
Or cloak whereof the scarlet shreds arrest
The faintest gleam that streaks the fading day—
So, in the spirit, over hills and fields
Goes many an age-worn form, with wrinkled face,
Which yet in twilight glimmers often yields.
From lips, from eyes that would time's wounds redeem,
Such treasures of long-hoarded joy and grace
That, deathless, dwell in them youth's song and dream.
—Boston Transcript.

CHRISTIAN MEN OF BUSINESS

People often thoughtlessly remark that religion hasn't the hold on men that it used to have. Creeds change. The forms in which beliefs are expressed are not the same today as they were a half century ago. But man continues to be as he always has been, a religious animal. Out of a long experience in dealing in a confidential way with thousands of patients, Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston, who recently visited Kansas City, included worship as one of the four essential things that men live by—work, play, love and worship. Incidentally, Dr. Cabot writes himself down in his little autobiography in "Who's Who" as a Christian.

The Star has received a letter from William H. Ridgway, head of a large machinery works in Coatesville, Pa., who has been collecting facts about successful business men in this country who are church men, and he has discovered that "men without religion don't cut much ice in this world—and surely none in the next." In his letter Mr. Ridgway says:

"I know that the workers in the world, the men who build up our great industries, who run our great department stores and other stores, the men who make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, are pretty much all godly men. The men of business are tied up to religion tighter than ever and are pouring out millions of dollars every year for the magnificent work of the Young Men's Christian Association in this country and abroad."

Mr. Ridgway has for ten years written the "Business Men's Corner" column in the Sunday School Times. In his letter to The Star he tells of being called recently to Chicago.

"When I arrived there I found, to my utter amazement, that the Sunday school men of Chicago had gotten together and tendered me a dinner at the Union League," he writes.

"Around the table were about sixty men, all interested in Sunday school work, and they were the very cream of Chicago business men."

Mr. Ridgway mentions some of the big business men of Chicago who are religious men: Louis Swift of Swift & Co., who contributes to Lake Forest College, where they make Presbyterian ministers, while his brother does the same for Northwestern University, where they make Methodist ministers. Henry Crowell, president of the Quaker Oats Company, is head of the Moody Bible Institute. The head of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Mr. Rosenwald, gives \$25,000 to every

negro Y. M. C. A. that will raise \$75,000, and he gives liberally to the white associations. The heads of Montgomery Ward & Co. and of Butler Bros. & Co. are in Christian work. Victor Lawson, owner of the Chicago News; Mr. Shedd, head of the First National Bank; Mr. Patten, the grain dealer; Mr. Peterson, great nurseryman in the world, all, and many more, were at that dinner.

Among other leading men who are church workers are Heinz, head of the "57 varieties," who is president of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association; Proctor of Ivory soap, who has just given \$500,000 to a religious school, and Gamble, his partner, who is in Y. M. C. A. work; Huyler, candy and chocolate man, head of the Jerry McCauley Mission in New York; Fenn of the Sherwin-Williams paints, superintendent of a Sunday school in Cleveland; Cluett, collar man, president of the Y. M. C. A. of Troy, N. Y.; Candler, owner of Coca-Cola, active in all kinds of Christian work; John Wanamaker, great Philadelphia merchant, superintendent of the largest Sunday school in the world which he started when he was a boy; Hubbell, secretary of the Eastman Kodak Company, president of the largest men's Bible class in the country, at Rochester, N. Y.; Curtice, president of the Blue Label Ketchup Company, leader in that same class; Calder, manager of the Remington Typewriter Company, teacher of a boys' Sunday school class; Marvin, manager of the National Biscuit Company, elder in the Presbyterian Church; Ayer, president of the big advertising concern of N. W. Ayer & Son, president of the Camden (N. J.) Y. M. C. A.; Colgate, soap man, a director of the International Y. M. C. A.; both the Childses, who have restaurants over all the country, Presbyterian elders and maintainers of missions at their own expense; Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a trustee in a Presbyterian Church; Johnson and Austin, heads of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, church elders. Forty-five of the forty-eight banks of Chicago are officered by Christian men.

This list includes only business men. It could be enormously increased, of course, by going into other walks of life. The churches command the co-operation and support of the most active and successful men in every line of endeavor.—New York Sun.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

John London Jr., a university student and graduate of the Oakland High School, was arrested at Broadway and Tenth street today for speaking on the streets without a permit. When released on bail, London, who is a Socialist, explained, on the City Hall steps, that he wished to be arrested to test the ordinance preventing speaking on street corners. Although the question of acquiring a public park received a setback when it was learned the charter would have to be amended before a park commission could be appointed, the project is still being actively pushed.

A. D. Smith, superintendent of Mountain View cemetery, has reported to the police that the large 18-foot cemetery flag, on which was printed in red letters, "Mountain View cemetery," has been stolen.

Professor Le Conte was now entirely recovered from his illness, and the reception to himself and his wife was set today for February 18.

A SAFE "FOREIGN" TRIP.

Americans who cannot go abroad can now get a touch of foreign atmosphere by visiting the newly-acquired "American West Indies."—Baltimore News.

THE JESTER

That's the Point.
Lawyer—On the night in question, Mr. Witness, did you not have several drinks of whisky?
Witness—That's my business.
Lawyer—I know it's your business, but were you attending to it?—Boston Transcript.
Right for Once.
Professor—What has been the dominant character of America's military programme up to the last three years?
Student—Not prepared, sir.
Professor—Correct.—Gargyle.
All in One.
Ferdinand de Footelles, the well-known tragedian-comedian, and the rest of it was billed for a one-night stand at Mal-low-on-the-Marsh.
So he sent a telegram to the proprietor of the local theater:
"Will hold a rehearsal tomorrow night. Have stage manager, stage carpenter, property man, assistant electrician, and all the other stage hands there without fail."
Within a few hours he got a reply from the proprietor, who wired back:
"He will be there."—Tilt-Blitz.

WOULD SAVE TIME FOR TAXPAYERS

Centralization of Government Would Mean Order Out of Confusion, Is Claim.

Centralization of government as provided for in the proposed federal charter for Alameda county and its municipalities would, in addition to more than \$100,000 saved in the work of assessing property and collecting taxes, result in economy of time spent by taxpayers in visiting the two offices which now exist amounting to ten years for one person.

At the present time two assessors, one a county officer and one a municipal officer, through the work of deputies make two or more visits to each taxable person in the county; and in paying taxes each taxpayer has to make one or more visits to each tax collector's office, one to the county and one to the municipal.

It has been estimated by the members of the City and County Government Association that conservative figures representing the total time wasted by the taxpayers in visiting these offices amounts to ten years, which total could be saved by the minimum by methods proposed in the federal plan of government for Alameda county and its municipalities which is now under consideration.

ANNOYING CONFUSION.
The fact that the county assessor and the municipal assessor do not appraise property on the same basis and by the same methods, results in confusion extremely mystifying and annoying to the taxpayer; and makes possible inequalities and irregularities in assessments and taxes which cause much dissatisfaction and criticism on the part of property owners.

Unnecessary duplication of work occasioned by obsolete and inefficient methods add appreciably to the cost of government.

"The situation in the offices of the assessors and tax collectors is an alternative of that which exists in nearly all branches of our county and municipal governments," says Edgar C. Bradley, of Berkeley, president of the City and County Government Association.

"Methods as unbusinesslike and extravagant as these have no place in modern government and would not be tolerated for a moment in private business. The most astonishing thing about it is that taxpayers have stood for it as long as they have."

ONE OFFICE.
Under the proposed charter a county treasurer and tax collector constitute one office and the assessor another, though closely allied and both are appointed for efficiency and ability by the county manager, and held responsible to him.

As an independent check on them, their offices, like all of those under the jurisdiction of the manager, will be inspected by the auditor who is appointed by the mayor and so far as appointment is concerned is entirely independent of the departments allied with the manager. The manager is to be appointed by the city council which is elected by the people. The mayor is independent of the city council and the manager is to be elected by the people.

War Is Stimulus to Conscience Fund

LONDON, Feb. 10.—War appears to increase largely the amounts of money received by the British treasury's "conscience fund." In the old days, the average annual contributions were less than 200,000 pounds, but during 1915 and 1916 the total shot up to about 10,000 pounds a year. The new year promises even better, as more than 4000 pounds has come in during the past fortnight.

The largest single contribution received by the conscience fund last year was 5000 pounds. Then the payment does not constitute a record, for in 1844 an envelope containing 14,000 pounds in bank notes was received by the chancellor of the exchequer, with a memorandum stating that it represented profits derived from smuggling.

Street Car Wrecked by Heavy Explosion

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 10.—A street car of the Springfield Traction Company was splintered early this morning by an explosion beneath the track in the outlying part of the city. The conductor was cut by flying glass but not seriously hurt. No passengers were on the car. This is the second car to be wrecked since the strike of motormen and conductors started four months ago.

Rheumatism

Remarkable Home Cure Given by One Who Had It—He Wants Every Sufferer to Benefit.

Send No Money—Just Your Address.

Years of awful suffering and misery have taught this man that Rheumatism is not a New York, New Jersey or New England disease, but a disease that can be cured. He wants every sufferer to know how he was cured. Read what he says:

"I had sharp pains like lightning flashes shooting through my joints."

"In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by muscular and inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried every remedy, but doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it has cured every case."

"I want every sufferer from any form of Rheumatism to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send you a copy of the book. I have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-sought-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer? Don't delay. Write today. MARK H. JACKSON, No. 5383 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y."

Mrs. Gardner, Whose Cooking Demonstrations Will Be Continued



A
SERIES
OF
TALKS
ON
DIETS
AND
FOODS
FOR
THIS
WEEK

The success of Kahn's Sperry Cooking School has urged Kahn's on to the continuance of these splendid lectures for six days more.

Women of Oakland generally will be delighted to know that these lectures upon the fine art of cookery will be continued.

It is through the courtesy of the Sperry Flour Company of whose Domestic Science Department Mrs. Gardner is director, that her stay at Kahn's has been prolonged.

Mrs. Gardner has appeared all over California and many women will remember her visit to Kahn's last September. She is a convincing speaker and a woman of pleasing personality. Many requests have been

made to persuade Mrs. Gardner to lecture upon the following subjects this week: "Balanced Diet," "Food Values," "Cereals," "Corn Bread," "Pound Cake," "Cheap Butter Cakes" and "Salads." She will take these subjects for her lectures which will be a great satisfaction to the housewives so keenly interested.

Wednesday will be a great day on Breadbaking. It is expected that a record-breaking crowd will be present to hear Mrs. Gardner talk upon White Bread, Graham Bread and Graham Flour. Many housewives are making their own bread since the cost of living has increased.

The lectures are free. Seating arrangements are complete for over 250 women. Take elevator to third floor at Kahn's Big Department Store. Lecture begins promptly at 2:30 P. M.

MANY STATE JOBS AWAIT APPLICANTS

Civil Service Examinations Are
Announced for March
and April.

The California State Civil Service Commission announces the following examinations for the months of March and April:

March 3, stenographer and typist.—This examination is open to all American citizens residing in California, who are between the ages of 18 and 30 on the date of the examination. Successful candidates will be eligible for positions in the various offices of the state service, at salaries ranging from \$30 to \$125 a month. Applications must be filed on or before February 21.

March 3, geological draftsman.—Candidates for this examination must be graduates of recognized schools of geology, and have had at least three years' varied experience as draftsmen, with high school education. The duties of the position include the compilation and drawing of topographical, geographical and geological maps, and geological cross-sections from field notes and data. Successful candidates will be eligible for appointment to a position with the state geological survey, at a salary ranging from \$30 to \$125 a month. Applications must be filed on or before February 21.

March 21, inspector, quarantine division.—Candidates for this examination must have a general knowledge of plants so as to distinguish the common varieties of insects and diseases, and have a knowledge of insect pests and plant diseases and their connection with known hosts, and be familiar with the state quarantine laws relating to the inspection of plants and animals. The duties include the inspection of all plant products imported into the state. Applications must be filed on or before March 17.

March 21, chemist, food and drug laboratory.—Candidates for this examination must be graduates of universities or colleges of recognized standing, provided they have satisfactorily completed courses in inorganic chemistry, qualitative chemical analysis and organic chemistry. The duties include the analysis of foods and food products, tests for preservatives and adulterants, and bacteriological examination of foods and food products. The salary is \$2100 per annum. Applications must be filed on or before March 21.

March 21, food and drug inspector, State Board of Health.—Candidates must have a college knowledge of the California laws relating to foods and drugs, and should have had experience in the inspection of foods and drugs. The salary is from \$100 to \$125 a month. Applications must be filed on or before March 17.

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NO MUSH FOR THIS BREAKFAST CLUB

Secretary of Y. M. C. A. Gives
Young Men Advice Concerning Girls.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—"The idea for affection and not for passion."

"The aim for protection and not for spoiling."

"If you 'mush' too much you will get tired of it all before you ought to."

These are some of the tidbits served to the breakfast club of the Y. M. C. A. of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Central Branch, by Secretary Charles W. Dietrich, Jr. said:

"We hear of mush parties. They didn't have anything of that sort when I was young. My sons have told me of them, though they don't go to them themselves. A number of girls will get together at the home of one of them, and a number of men will call for the purpose of musing—kissing and hugging, and all that. That is all wrong."

Blushes were observed on the faces of some of the members of the Sunday Morning Breakfast Club. Others looked austere and detached from all knowledge of interest in the social diversion thus graphically described.

Here are some more crumbs of wisdom from the Y. M. C. A. breakfast table:

"A marriage undertaken for money and not for love is sure not to work out happily."

"In your selection, avoid sour, grumpy, pessimistic women, and try to marry one cheerful, good-natured and optimistic."

"I don't believe in love at first sight, but I do believe in a mutual attraction at first sight which may ripen into love."

"When you have found your girl, lay siege to her."

"Cut out the other girls."

"Don't expect to win a girl merely by sitting in the parlor with her. Take her to a show. Bring her flowers or some candy."

"And when it comes to the ring, don't get one she will want to turn in so that no one will see it. On the other hand, don't think it necessary to go broke so she may wear a diamond that anyone can see for a block. She will respect you more for using good judgment."

"Torpedo With Brain"
Addition to Navy

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—A torpedo that can detect and single out an enemy craft, release itself and at a speed of forty miles an hour rush to attack it, is one of the "surprise" weapons in the hands of the United States government today, according to Montreville Wood, Chicago scientist and inventor.

Wood, who invented the detectaphone, also told of a wireless controlled aeroplane being tried out by the government. It carries no aviator.

AMERICAN MULE TRIUMPHS IN WAR

One Institution Emerges From Two Years of Struggle With High Honors.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 10.—Two years in a history have wrought the triumph of at least one American institution: the American mule. He has withstood the scales of battle, proved on the fire-swept fields of France and Flanders, and not found wanting. In warm winter coat and with long, inquisitive ears flapping back and forth in the breeze, he marches up among the guns with a steady and unflinching confidence and faith to the fighting men who depend so much upon him.

From Missouri, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, and other stock farms in the south, he has come to the front with complete understanding and effectiveness.

"A most magnificent creature," replied a British brigadier when asked for an opinion of the lowly American mule. "And he has a much better character than generally is given to him. He is something like a camel in that respect. Most people cry down and berate the poor old camel, but once you get to know him he is much to be admired. It is just the same with the mule. He has some ways with him which the British Tommy didn't quite appreciate at first, but now that they are better acquainted and have formed a sort of entente cordiale, the two have utmost respect for each other and 'carry on' at the front with complete understanding and effectiveness."

The mule had his supreme test on this front in the battles of the Somme. There were days and nights of unceasing labor, short rations and little rest. The mule was a constant and constant and terrific. In exact ratio to the number employed, six horses succumbed where a single mule gave way.

The horse, of course, is an animal of finer fibre and is more sensitive. If he stumbles into a shell hole filled with water he will strive and struggle to get out until he actually drowns. A broken heart. Not so the mule. He has no imagination and not much of an outlook on the world. He is a creature of the here and now. He will not let himself be bothered by the troubles that beset the horse. It wards off mud blisters and the affections that come from the wet and damp and long exposures.

As to working values, the horse being far more anxious to please, will ordinarily accomplish as much as one and one-third mules. Some horses do the work of a mule and a half. But they cannot "stick it" so long.

Visiting a veterinary hospital where there were hundreds of horses under medical repair, it was striking to notice that a solitary mule among them. Someone suggested this was strange, because the army had found the mule such a fine animal, and he had been imported by the tens of thousands.

"That's precisely it," said the doctor in charge. "It's because he is such a fine animal that you see so little of him here."

Because he is generally civil and somewhat easy on the eye just about a willing nine-inch gun, it must not be supposed the American mule has lost all his old craft and muleish cunning. At one of the hospitals there is a sulphur "dip," or bath, like the cattle dip of the western range. The mule of the hospital plunges in over their heads and swims through, getting the full benefit of the disinfection. But Mr. Mule is rather too suspicious to take such chances. He is drawn in with great reluctance and holds his head high above the yellow liquid. One old fellow went through six times one day but not once did he get his head wet until the sponges were resorted to.

**Guard Officer Is
Ousted From Service**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson today confirmed the dismissal from the National Guard of Captain Henry A. Hilder of the Second Missouri Infantry. Captain Hilder was found guilty by a court-martial at Fort McIntosh, Texas, on December 1, 1915, of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" in the Laredo "redlight" district after 11 p. m.

**Big Eaters Get
Kidney Trouble**

Take Salts at First Sign of
Bladder Irritation or
Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out; they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues bog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to regulate the action of the urinary system; to cleanse the system of uric acid; and to increase the flow of urine. This is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by taking a good kidney flushing any time.—Advertisement.

Dutch Colonies Are in Foment Queen's Troops Restore Order

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Feb. 10.

While the economic life of the Dutch East Indies has been little impeded by the European war during the past twelve months, and big profits have been taken place in the plantation industry, Holland's colonial empire has been a little clouded by unrest and disturbances in many parts of her Far Eastern possessions. Apart from the rebellion in two important provinces of Sumatra, more or less serious disorders have taken place in Borneo, Celebes, Timor, Flores and other islands, and are still sporadically occurring. Troops have everywhere succeeded in restoring order, and save in the case of the Sumatran rebellion, with little trouble, but not before the armed police in these "Outer Possessions" had suffered losses. On the other hand, Acheen, the scene of one of Holland's longest and most stubborn colonial wars, remained quiet, although occasional assassinations of officials testify to the continued existence of some amount of ferment.

In the main island of Java itself local unrest has been manifest here and there owing to the war and pan-Islamic agitation, the most remarkable political consequences of the world war for The Netherlands East Indies, however, is the anxiety shown both in native and European circles on the subject of Japanese ambitions, as expressed by some writers. The Japanese government itself has given no reason whatever for any such suspicions, its efforts being rather directed to extending commercial relations with the country. To this end a party of Japanese toured the archipelago, where they were cordially received by the authorities at various centers.

GROWING ANXIETY.
As regards economic conditions, anxiety is entertained regarding the growing scarcity of cargo space available between the colony and the mother country, and a petition is being sent to parliament pointing out what prejudicial results might flow from a further decrease of shipping for the numerous plantation enterprises with their tropical products. Partly owing to this cause, there has been a practical cessation of the import of all kinds of articles which Dutch India formerly obtained from Europe as against which phenomenon trade and direct traffic with America has undergone a considerable extension, although Japanese commerce and industry appear to be profiting even more from the absence of the usual European competition. Meanwhile, various harbor improvements have been or are being executed at such ports as Tandjong Priok (the port of the capital, Batavia), Macassar and Sourabaya, with a view to adequately meeting future shipping needs. While tea and sugar plantations are enjoying considerable prosperity, the big native copra-planting industry is depressed by low prices. Progress has been made toward a solution of the Chinese question. The numerous Chinese population are now at liberty to move about Java without special passes, and to settle outside

the special quarters previously assigned to them. The antiquated system of appointing Chinese "officers" to exercise certain administrative powers among their compatriots has also been done away with. A step in the direction of decentralization of administration was the appointment of mayors for the three principal cities of Java, which should help to render the establishment of municipal institutions a success. The question of the necessity of completely reforming and reinforcing the colony's defense forces has been much to the fore, and conscription schemes are pending; evidence of the interest taken by the population themselves in the question is to be found in a reputation of half a century ago, natives now on their way to Holland to lay its views on the question before the queen and her ministers and the nation.

GOVERNOR'S VISIT.
Much interest was taken in the visit paid to Java by the governor of the Philippines, and his visit is expected to lead to closer relations with Holland's American neighbors in the Far East. A number of other Philippine officials subsequently paid a visit to various parts of the colony.

Among Holland's possessions in South America and the West Indies, the colony of Dutch Guiana is still passing through very difficult times. Trade suffered from the unprofitable prices ruling for some of its principal commercial products, while the European inhabitants felt the prejudicial effects of increased imports and the rising cost of living. The new governor, Gerard Johan Staal, who has just taken up office, proposes to concentrate his attention on Guiana's agricultural interests. The British Indian government's decision to stop the coolie contract system menaces the colony with labor scarcity, but it is hoped a large recruitment of Javanese coolies may fill the gap before this measure comes into actual operation. The interest shown in the country and its products by various American businessmen who have been recent visitors has inspired the hope of a revival of trade with the United States.

To Confiscate Property of French Deserters

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The property of all deserters from the French army will be confiscated by the state if the chamber of deputies concurs in legislation that has just passed the senate. The measure passed the senate by a vote of 150 to 100, and the property of childless deserters only, holding that integral confiscation would be an unmerited hardship upon a deserter's offspring. It decided to deprive the deserter of the use of his property but not to withhold it from his children. The senate refuses to take this view, considering that punishment in that form would not be adequate to the crime. The chamber is expected to accept the senate amendment.

PERHAPS YOU'RE ONE OF THE WOMEN WHO'VE NEVER BOUGHT CLOTHES ON CREDIT, PAYING NOTHING DOWN

Here is an opportunity!—a very remarkable one. You see, Cherry's Credit Shop not only offers you many highly desirable Coats, Suits, etc., at special prices, but you will be permitted to pay for the smart wearables you purchase on the easiest of installment terms.

Furthermore, if you present satisfactory references, YOU NEED MAKE NO INITIAL PAYMENT WHATSOEVER!

Is it any wonder this popular store has been the mecca for still larger throngs of up-to-date women since this new provision was made for the convenience of those who want attractive clothes, but who will not have any money to spend on them until a little later?

In Oakland the ladies' store is at 515 13th; exclusive men's, 528 13th. San Francisco stores are at 2400 Mission, cor. 20th, and 43 and 52 Geary street.—Advertisement.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head
and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the free passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.—Advertisement.

The branch office of The TRIBUNE is now located at 1422 San Pablo, next to the First National Bank Building. Subscriptions and adver-

TAKE NO CHANCES

Many goods are costing something more to produce by reason of world conditions, but there is every chance of paying too much. We give you the most for your money in volume, quality and satisfaction.

Whitthorne & Swan
SUCCESSORS TO
Hale's
OAKLAND STORE
OAKLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSOLLS

GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

Many goods are costing something more to produce by reason of world conditions, but there is every chance of paying too much. We give you the most for your money in volume, quality and satisfaction.

WOMEN'S SATIN PETTICOATS—Black and all the new spring shades. Deep pleated ruffle, elastic waistband. \$1.50 values—**95c** special at.

WOMEN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE—Full fashioned foot; seamless, double garter top. Slightly irregular, but a splendid value at. **19c** pair.

NEW SPORT PONGEES—36 inches wide, natural colored ground with stripes. The following popular shades: ultramarine, emerald green, purple, Alice blue and army blue. Reasonably priced at, yard. **75c**

A Good Black Taffeta Special
Extra weight and extra wide, 40 inches wide. Fine, soft finish, will not crack. A good \$2.00 value **\$1.65** at, yard.

A SPECIAL VALUE IN Wool Serge
Measures full 56 inches. We have it in wine, navy, brown, green, gray and black. Especially priced at, yard. **\$1.25**

GEORGETTE CREPE—One of the most popular fabrics for spring. 40 inches wide. Black, white, pink, flesh, apricot, sand, navy, lavender and Nile green. **\$1.65** yard.

SILK DRESS NETS—36 inches wide. Exquisite for evening dresses. The shades are gold color, old rose, raspberry, deep yellow, canary, navy, white, pink, blue and gray. **\$1.19** yard.

NARROW LACE EDGES—1 1/2 inches wide. Filet and Torchon. **5c** yard.

NOVELTY LACE BANDS and **EDGES**—Splendid assortment. 4 to 7 inches wide. **15c** yard.

SHADOW LACE FLOUNCES—White and cream. Clear, dainty designs. Unusually pretty. **20c** yard.

30c worth of Carlson Currier Embroidery Thread for 10c. Guaranteed just color or white. Length of 12 skeins. Art Dept.—Third Floor.

10,000 Yards of GINGHAM
All new, just received. A full range of stripes, checks, plaids and solid colors. All underpriced at.

9c, 12c and 14c yd.
40-inch VOILE—Fine, sheer quality. New plaids and figures. **25c** yard.

30-inch PERCALE—Light colored striped patterns. For shirts and shirtwaists. **12c** yard.

FIGURED PLASSE CREPE—White ground with small patterns, 30 inches wide. **19c** value at, yard.

22-inch SHIRTS CHEVIOT—Light and medium colors, striped patterns. **11c** yard.

SPORT STRIPE CREPE—Big line of patterns of the real imported crepe, 30 inches wide. **23c** yard.

Men's New Spring Shirts
All well made. Fit and color guaranteed. New stripes. Soft French cuffs. Including a big sample line of Spring Shirts. **\$1.00** Shirts—special at, each. **75c** **\$1.50** Shirts—special at, each. **95c**

Agents for Butterick Patterns
WASHINGTON ST.—AT ELEVENTH

Sale of Tub Dresses FOR CHILDREN

1200 of them—all new Spring styles. Many are the new high-waist effects. Materials are gingham and chambray combination, or medium and light percales.

Twenty-two new styles for ages 2 to 6 years. Marked special at **59c**.

Twenty new styles for ages 6 to 14 years. Marked special at **98c**.

New Spring Hats
Satin combination, fancy braids and straw. Many sport hats, large and small. Good assortment. Prices range from

\$1.95 to \$6.00

Sale of Waists 95c
New spring styles. Pink, flesh or white with white hemstitched collar and cuffs. Also wide and narrow stripes trimmed with lace. Expected to sell at \$1.50. We have marked them special for Monday at

95c

Congoleum Rugs
Size 3x6x4 inches. This is the \$1.95 size. Extra line of patterns, bordered all around. Each. **55c**

On Sale in the Basement.

What They Say Of Plays in Local Houses

VAUDEVILLE AND DRAMA.

Orpheum—Vaudeville, with Piller and Douglas.
Pantages—Vaudeville, with "The Courtroom Girls."
Macdonough—Kolb and Dill in "High Cost of Loving."
Bishop—Stock company in "Outcasts."
Columbia—Will King in "Twenty Minutes at the Public Market."

ORPHEUM

Vaudeville with abundance of snap to it, and with the stamp of high class seen at every angle, is to reign on the Oakland Orpheum stage this week, when the new attractions make their first appearance at the matinee today. The big crowds that make up the Orpheum's big clientele will find an unusually attractive bill awaiting them.

Pocket editions are usually unauthorized by the larger editions they are supposed to represent. Elsie Piller and Dudley Douglas, who announce themselves as a "pocket edition of Gaby Deslys and Harry Piller," are a glaring exception. Dudley Douglas is a dapper youth with a winning stage presence, and the two are admirably suited to each other. They are seen in smart songs, dances, sayings and poems.

The attitude to which vaudeville has arisen is further demonstrated by the fact that concert artists frequently devote half of their season to the two-a-day and the other half to the concert stage. One of these who has found this experiment decidedly satisfactory is Madame Chilson-Ohrman, the young prima donna soprano.

Odiva is a modern mermaid, as much as she is perfectly at home under water. In a huge glass tank she gives an exhibition of fancy diving, feats of grace, agility and endurance. In these she is assisted by a school of Pacific sea lions.

If at any time a glossary of the character creations that have given the contemporary stage its comical way up forward in the list will appear the name of Foster Ball. His characterization of the old soldier is just as fine as Warfield's Music Master. In fact, the reminiscent retrospection of the old soldier is one of the very best bits of character acting the stage has produced in a generation. "Since the Days of '61'" is a character study skillfully combining humor and pathos.

Eminence as a musician is gained by the possession of something infinitely more important than technique, touch or the knowledge of harmony. It is this something that adds divine effect to the skill of the player, and this something is commonly described as soul. Hans Hanke, like his contemporaries, has gained recognition because of this divine spark. Mr. Hanke is, of course, a good pianist, but it is his expression more than his

knowledge of the art that has created for him an everlasting place in the hearts of his auditors.

Mijares is a wonder on the wire. Frequently he has been called "The World's Greatest Performer of His Class." Be this as it may, his work is sufficiently great to stand comparison with any one class. "The Janitor," a screamingly funny character comedy bit, will be the offering of Harry Lester Mason. Last week Mason scored a tremendous hit in the character of "The Waiter" and his new contribution will be along the same comedy lines but new. Imhoff, Conn and Coreene are to play a return engagement with their



ELSIE PILGER
DUDLEY DOUGLAS
ORPHEUM



LAVINA WINN
MACDONOUGH

MARY MILNE PANTAGES

of the four believes he is the father of the dancer's child. The complicated story with startling rapidity when Mrs. Klink, president of the purity league, appoints the four a committee to investigate a scandal in connection with this same dancer. Then a young lawyer who wishes to marry the daughter of one of the four men, but whose suit is opposed by the girl's father, discovers the secret and uses it as a means to obtain the girl of his choice. The fun never ceases and all of the song numbers are bright, catchy and of the hummable sort. "The High Cost of Loving" is a genuine musical comedy treat. Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday. Special Kolb and Dill prices will prevail for the engagement, \$1 being the price for the best seats.

"THE PRINCESS PAT" COMING MARCH 1.

With its rippling, charmingly expressive and altogether tuneful music that Victor Herbert alone can write, "The Princess Pat," one of the season's most notable musical bookings, will be the attraction at the Macdonough theater for three days, starting Thursday evening, March 1, with matinee Saturday.

PANTAGES

The great Pantages "Girl Show" comes next week. Every act will be a "girl act"—and girl acrobats, girl singers and dancers, girl musicians, girl comedians—everything that is in vaudeville will be on the boards. It will be the unique show of the year. Manager Alexander Pantages has assembled the best "Girl Acts" over his entire circuit to make up the novel bill—and on it are many famous names.

The headliner is "The Courtroom Girls," a great production specially written by George Chios for one of the big New York revues, and imported by Pantages for his circuit. A dazzling bevy of beauties, gorgeous costumes, new and original songs and colorful scenic effects—these are the high spots. "The Four Portia Sisters" are world famous. They are truly wonderful acrobats, and clever in other ways as well, and are one of Europe's greatest hits. Chisholm and Breen have a clever comedy act with human interest and laughs mingled in "The Shop Girls' Romance." The Three Symphony Maids are pretty girls who do some wonderful playing. The Melvilles, a clever trio doing a smart musical and rollicking bit, the four Cook sisters, a quartet of international fame, "The Lass of Lumberlands," and several other star features are on the bill.

COLUMBIA.

With Jimmie James and Frances Lynde as an added attraction, Will King, genial Hebrew impersonator, promises a rollicking success in "Fun at the Free Marriage" success in "Fun at the Free Marriage."

BISHOP PLAY HOUSE

MATINEE TODAY—25c and 50c
Tonight—25c and 50c
Last Two Times of the Dramatic Sensation of the Decade
"The Song of Songs"
Tomorrow Night—All Next Week
"OUTCAST"

Artists' Concert Series

Auspices Music Section, Oakland Teachers' Association
Second Season—Fourth Attraction
The Flonzaley Quartet
Superb String Ensemble
Friday Evening, Feb. 16, at 8:15
Oakland Auditorium Theatre
Tickets now on sale at Wiley B. Allen Company, Oakland.
PRICES—\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00
Tickets also on sale at Theatre Box Office on evening of concert.

Seven Plays Will Open In New York

By DIXIE HINES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Unless some sudden change is made there are seven plays to open in New York next week—four on Monday evening and three on Tuesday. William Gillette's engagement in "A Successful Calamity," the new Clare Kummer play, under the direction of Arthur Hopkins, will begin at the Booth, February 5. In Mr. Gillette's company are Estelle Winwood, Ruth Pinner, Kathryn Alexander, Mlle. Marcelle, Charles Lane, Richard Barbee, Richard Sterling, Claus Bogen and Minnie Kippen. Oliver Morosco's new theater on musical play called "Canary Cottage," a different program of four one-act plays Square Players at the Comedy Theater, and Henry Miller will make a revival of "The Great Divide" at the Lyceum Theater on the same night.

On Tuesday evening the Selwyns will present Jane Cowell in a new play called "Ilac Time," at the Republic Theater. Miss Cowell and Jane Muffin wrote the play in collaboration, and the cast includes Henry Stevenson, Felix Krembs, Cecil Yapp, Michelelette Burnell, Louise Coleman, Charles Hampden, Orme Caldar, W. Mayne, Lynton, Cecil Owen and Henry Crocker. The other openings for Tuesday evening are "The Truth," 153 times; "Upstairs and Down," 157 times; "Miss Springtime," 151 times; "The Music Master," 140 times; "Show of Wonders," 134 times; "Come Out of the Kitchen," 125 times; "Old Lady 31," 115 times; "Good Gracious Annabelle," 116 times; "The Century Girl," 108 times; "Getting Married," 103 times; "Captain Kidd Jr.," 100 times; "The 13th Chair," 92 times; "The Harp of Life," 83 times; "Keeping Up Appearances," 82 times; "Follow Me," 80 times; "The Soldier Boy," 73 times; "The Little Lady in Blue," 55 times; "Kiss for Cinderella," 49 times; "Her Husband's Wife," 32 times; "Seramonda," 40 times; "The Lodger," 32 times; "Shirley Kaye," 49 times; "In for the Night," 23 times; "Have a Heart," 28 times; "Captions Shells," 29 times; "Love of Mike," 24 times; Gertrude Kingston and Company, 24 times; "The Wanderer," 14 times.

The Stage Society was credited with the only new play of the present week, except "The Wanderer" which is scheduled for a later opening. The play staged by the society was called "As It Was in the Beginning," and was a tense and exceedingly dramatic exposition to the return to primitiveness under stress. The scene is laid in a small village in France, occupied by an invading German army. The owner of the villa is a noted poet and philosopher, his wife a celebrated musician and composer. The German officer recognizes his hosts, and proposes immunity for the village and its people from the depredations of the soldiers. Notwithstanding, the Germans attack the woman in the home, the officer commits suicide with the disgrace and the poet becomes an avenger, upsetting all his theories of brotherhood of man, and goes to war. Returning, blinded by the effects of his service, he discovers that his wife is pregnant as a result of the attack, and the curtain falls on the despondency of man and wife.

It is a powerful theme, and while crude and objectionable as to treatment at times, contains sufficient strength to make it a powerful drama. It was done earlier in the season in Italian by a famous Italian actress, and created something of a sensation at the East Side theater where it was then performed.

"Grasshoppers" Plan Informal Dance Affair

The Grasshoppers will give their second informal dance of the season next Friday evening in the conservatory ball rooms of the Pacific building. The dance which will be a capable corps of performers, including Reece Gardner, Laura Vail, W. Hayes, Clair Starr, Jack Wise, Teddy La Due, and the other Columbia favorites who have been provided with good roles.

The act which will be offered by James and Mlle. Lynde is essentially musical and will show the two clever performers in a series of song and dance novelties, during the course of which their 400 electric dancing dress and the \$750 white ivory piano accordion will be used. The dress and the instrument were awarded prizes at the recent exposition in San Francisco.

One of the big features of the show will be the musical program which has been arranged by Director Herman King, and which will feature his latest orchestral novelty, "A Day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition," a descriptive bit of music especially adapted for the Columbia orchestra.

LICENSE WEDDING CAKES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The food controller's ban on sugar-coated confectionary has made it necessary to get a special license for wedding cakes. Almond ice will still be allowed but the sugar ornamentation which was so popular as souvenirs for the guests at a wedding breakfast is to be replaced by a thin coating of sugar on top while the sides are only decorated with white paper and silver leaves.

Pantages

GIRLS! GIRLS! GIRLS!
AND MORE GIRLS!
Vaudeville's Tribute to Suffrage—
The Great Pantages "Girl Show"

The Courtroom Girls

George Chios' Masterpiece, with Robert Milliken, Ruth Francis, Herbert Brodie and their Standing Beauties.

Chisholm and Breen

In their Comedy Classic, "A Shop Girl's Romance."

Four Portia Sisters

The World's Greatest Flexible Marvels.

The Melvilles
Singing and Laughs.

The Four Cook Sisters
The American Girl Quartet.

EVENT SUPREME! CORT THEATRE 26

Com. Feb 26
ONE WEEK ONLY

Boston-National GRAND OPERA COMPANY

A National Institution

MAX RABINOFF, Managing Director

MON. FEB. 26—"TOSCA,"
with Villani, Zenatillo, Baklanoff, Winetka, Rosca, Patti.
TUES. FEB. 27—"CIRIS,"
with Villani, Zenatillo, Baklanoff, Winetka, Rosca, Patti.
WED. FEB. 28—"LA BOHEME,"
with Villani, Zenatillo, Baklanoff, Winetka, Rosca, Patti.
THURS. FEB. 29—"AIDA,"
with Villani, Zenatillo, Baklanoff, Winetka, Rosca, Patti.
FRI. MAR. 2—"FAUST,"
with Villani, Zenatillo, Baklanoff, Winetka, Rosca, Patti.
SAT. MAR. 3—"CIRIS,"
with Villani, Zenatillo, Baklanoff, Winetka, Rosca, Patti.
SUN. MAR. 4—"LA BOHEME,"
with Villani, Zenatillo, Baklanoff, Winetka, Rosca, Patti.

Scale of Prices:
Orchestra seats, \$5; Balcony (1st 5 rows), \$2; Balcony (next 5 rows), \$2; Gallery (1st 5 rows), \$1.00; Gallery (next 5 rows), \$1.
Boxes (seating 8), \$18; Boxes (seating 6), \$10; Boxes (seating 4), \$5.
MAIL ORDERS NOW RECEIVED
Advance Box Office Sale
will open THURSDAY, Feb. 15, at 2:30 P. M. at Cort Theatre.
NOTE—This attraction will appear in no city other than San Francisco in Northern and Central California.

SAN FRANCISCO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ALFRED HERTZ, CONDUCTOR

CORT THEATRE
Today! at 2:30 Sharp

ALL-WAGNER PROGRAM

AT POPULAR PRICES
25c, 50c, 75c, \$1
Tickets NOW at Cort Theatre.

Macdonough Week Beginning Mon., Feb. 12

PHONE LAKESIDE 64
RETURN TO THE SPEAKING STAGE
KOLB and DILL

(Themselves)
THE PERENNIAL FAVORITES OF THE MUSICAL COMEDY STAGE ARE
BACK AGAIN

PRESENTING
A Fast, Funny, Musical Farce
Which was the Raging Success of New York.

"The High Cost of Loving"

By Frank Mandel
WITH GIRLS DE LUXE—MUSICIANS OF MIRTH—MUCH MUSIC AND MELODY—SPRINKLES OF SPICE—AND LAST, BUT NOT LEAST, A RAGTIME ORCHESTRA WITH BANJO AND SAXOPHONE, GUARANTEED TO KEEP YOU SWAYING IN YOUR SEAT TO ITS IRRESISTIBLE RHYTHM.

NOT A MOTION PICTURE
Prices—A Great Big \$2.00 Show for \$1.00
Nights and Matinees 25c to \$1.00
ALL SEATS RESERVED.

3 Days, Starting Thursday, March 1
Mail Orders Now. Prices—50c to \$2.00; Sat. Mat., 25c to \$1.50
John Cort presents the season's musical gem

The PRINCESS PAT

Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom. Music by Victor Herbert
Special Augmented Herbert Orchestra

THE CAST INCLUDES:
BLANCHE DUFFIELD OSCAR FIGMAN EVA FALLOU
BEN HENDRIXSON ALEXANDER CLARK LOUIS CASAVANT
DAVID QUIXANO WM. QUIMBY JACK POLLARD
ISABELLE JASON JAMES SCANLON EDWIN DRESS

MATINEES TO-DAY 2:45

THE GAY AND GIGGLING SUCCESS

"20 MINUTES AT THE FREE MARKET"

AN ABSOLUTELY NEW SHOW

HEADED BY

WILL KING

WITH HIS SUPERB CLEVER COMPANY AND DAINY DARLING CHORUS GIRLS

INCLUDING CELEBRATED POPULAR "JAZZ BAND PLAYING PEPPERY MELODIES"

COLUMBIA SHOW HOUSE OF HITS AND NOVELTIES

Oakland Orpheum

12th St., near Clay. Phone Oak 711
Beginning Matinee Today
A PERFECT NEW BILL!
MATINEE EVERY DAY

ELSIE PILGER and DUDLEY DOUGLAS
Smart Songs, Dances, Sayings

MME. CHILSON-OHRMAN
Prima Donna Soprano
In 10 Minutes of Concert

FOSTER BALL
Assisted by KIRKMAN CHIPP, in a Character Study, "Since the Days of '61'."

HANS HANKE
The Endless Concert Pianist

MIJARES
One of the Best of His Class

"THE JANITOR"
A New Playlet Comedy Study by HARRY LESTER MASON

The Distinguished Players
IMHOFF, CONN & COREENE
Presenting a Military Playlet "SURGEON LOUDER, U. S. A."

EXCLUSIVE PICTURE FEATURES
Including Paramount Black Diamond Comedies and the Matt & Jeff Animated Cartoons

"The Water Queen"
ODIVA
Assisted by a School of Pacific Sea Lions
Fancy Diving and Feats of Grace in an Immense Glass Tank

PRICES—MATINEES: 10c, 25c, 50c.
EVENINGS—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

men, with most serious products, it is easily assimilated, does not hurt the teeth, makes them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most powerful tonic for the system, and indigestion will well as for nervous, indigestion, colds, and influenza. Manufacturers have such great confidence in this medicine that they offer to forfeit \$1000 to any charitable organization if the same is not used by more than 100 men or women under 40 who have not increased their strength 200 per cent or more in four weeks' time, provided they have used it for 10 days. It is a most powerful tonic, and you find your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days. That it is dispensed in this city by The Ideal Dispensary, 1000 Broadway, New York, is a fact.

HENEY WILL PROBE HIGH PAPER COST

Secret Investigation of Some Time to Be Followed by Close Inquiry Into Situation; Many Angles in U. S. Operations

New York Attorneys Will Aid Californian in Investigation; Grand Jury to Handle Evidence Found in the Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Francis J. Heney, Los Angeles, has been appointed a special investigator to assist the Federal Trade Commission in its new paper investigation. Heney will be aided by Bainbridge Colby and Mark Hyman, prominent New York attorneys.

The three special appointments were announced today. At the same time it became known that Heney has been working on the case secretly for more than a week. After studying the trade commission's report which will be submitted to Congress, Heney declared he is certain he can obtain indictments "which will stand."

Heney has been secretly at work for some time in the investigation but the appointment was made known only today.

The preliminary report of the findings of the commission will be submitted to Congress early next week. This will not complete the commission's work, but will merely set forth the findings and recommendations to date, based on data so far gathered.

The illness of Commissioner Davies has delayed a report to Congress.

The grand jury will begin its work on a mass of evidence collected by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice in an investigation that has been in progress many weeks. All of it is said to point strongly toward violations of the federal statutes.

The evidence has been provided by scores of publishers who assert they have been mulcted for increases from 100 to 800 per cent in the prices of white paper. To back up their assertions, a great deal of correspondence between publishers and the paper manufacturers has been placed at the disposal of the government.

Prominent among those assisting the commission and the Department of Justice was H. B. Warner of Lexington, N. C., who submitted correspondence with manufacturers of paper throughout the country, inquiring about paper prices.

These concerns were supposedly independent, he testified, but the correspondence indicated strongly, that they were not.

All of it is said to point strongly toward violations of the federal statutes.

Charges are also made that the production of news print has been held up by the manufacturers seeking to create an artificial scarcity and thus boost prices.

It is planned to first institute civil proceedings and then, if the evidence warrants, criminal proceedings against individuals.

To House Library Opposite Capitol

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 10.—The State Library and courts will be housed in one of the two new buildings to be erected across the street from the present capitol grounds, and various state departments now crowded out of the old capitol will occupy the second building, according to a decision reached today by the State Capitol Extension Commission, which met in the governor's office. Governor Johnson, Chief Justice F. M. Angellotti, State Librarian James L. Guay, John F. Neyland, president of the board of control, and George H. McDougall, state architect, discussed plans for the new structures soon to be started. McDougall now is formulating a program for competition as to designs for the buildings.

Alas! No More the Cream Puff Will Puff

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Florey goes the cream puff, bon bon and other appetite ticklers of Vassar girls here.

To determine what each Vassar girl eats, when she eats, and why, Assistant Professor Anne MacLeod of the chemistry department has just started a series of experiments to continue two weeks. Every night each girl makes a diet report.

HONOR OFFICER.

Court Shell Mound, No. 17, Foreman of America, at his last meeting presented his treasurer, Frank M. Dermott, with a past chief ranger badge and certificate in recognition of his services as treasurer of the court for twenty years.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time. We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional attacks or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

Apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalants, douches, opium, preparations, fumes, "patent" cures, etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON.
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 125A, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:

Girls to Aid in Entertainment at St. Patrick's



ALICE RAPPOLD.
—Nellie W. Stone photo.

Whist Tourney and Musical Program Features of Affair Tomorrow.

Elaborate plans have been completed for the annual whist tournament and musicale to be given Monday evening under the auspices of the parishioners of St. Patrick's parish, of which the Rev. Father Maurice J. Barry is pastor. The entertainment will be held in the large auditorium adjoining the church on North street near Peralta street, the arena of which accommodates nearly one hundred tables. Extensive arrangements have been perfected to facilitate the movement of the players. Joseph P. Kennon is chairman of the general committee in charge and Miss Mary O'Brien is secretary. Many table reservations have been made.

The following girls will officiate as scorers: Miss Alice Rappold, Miss Kathryn Mullins, Miss Viola Fenelon, Miss Nana Jordan, Miss Helen Woods, Miss Dorothy Ford, Miss Rose Brady, Miss Pauline May, Miss Esther McKay, Miss Phoebe Garrison, Miss Mary O'Brien, Miss Margaret Higgins, Miss Grace Lefevre, Miss Margaret McNally, Miss Gertrude Griffin, Miss Misses LeStrange, Miss Kathryn Higgins, Miss Anne McCauley, Miss Evelyn Bronner, Miss Cecelia Waxson and Miss Hazel May.

KELLERMANN FILM SHOWS TRUE ART

Wonderful Production at Reliance Leaves Big Audience Awe.

One feels humble indeed when one steps from the Reliance Theater and into the street again, after witnessing Annette Kellermann in "A Daughter of the Gods." It is no disgrace to feel humble after viewing this latest effort of the motion picture camera. Indeed, it is a disgrace to feel so small after a thoughtless session with this silent art. Man, William Fox is just flesh and bone, but his work will live.

To run the gamut of descriptive frenzy in telling about "A Daughter of the Gods" is to use every colorful adjective and descriptive phrase of value in the dictionary. What is this film? It is everything—fascinating, awe-inspiring, comes to the eye a broad well-knit carpet of artistry. Its pattern is one, though, that is complicated.

There is excellent dramatic quality to the Reliance film. Annette Kellermann is something other than mere beauty. She is a sublime in the midst of high life. Throughout the entire subject her personality lights up the filmed environment much as the sun bathes a landscape in beautiful warmth.

NO MORE "MOBS."

The "mob" is no longer of motion pictures. It is gone. Instead, well-directed, well-trained super or extra people bring the human background of the story and her support up to the highest point of efficiency. They give a large portion of the highest to the film. The battle scenes which were drilled that it is difficult, when coming from the theater, to believe oneself in the same world as gave us the pictured representation.

And if William Fox's scenic man had chosen any other environment for this picture but Jamaica we would have been sore disappointed. No other background could have done what this combination of sea and beautiful land accomplished.

PRODUCTION COSTLY.

Of course, it is not deny that this production cost \$1,000,000. Why shouldn't it? It is here with us so tremendously so impressively massive and beautiful—that we must admit the influence of much money and more brains.

Her half-tit, half-human role, Annette Kellermann gives us true pantomime art. Anyone who believes that this former swimmer-beauty is just that and no more is a badly informed individual. Miss Kellermann can and does act in strict accordance with the demands of her place on the cast. She is as big, in pantomime, as the whole production, and her support to Kellermann is standard.

The music of fifteen players under direction of Will Prior aids to bring the sense of unity into the film. Indeed there is not one detail lacking. The Reliance is an art temple this week—a temple full of true workmanship—true converts to pantomime art. —Annette Kellermann.

New Irish Land Laws Cause Trouble

DUBLIN, Ireland, Feb. 10.—The new regulations as to the expansion of tillage in Ireland, and the compulsory village of one-tenth of the land, are meeting with the labor difficulty. The farmers have secured a minimum price for their crops under the scheme, and the laborers, of whom there is a shortage, are claiming their share. The gap between what the farmers offer and what the laborers ask is a wide one. The laborers want 35 to 40 shillings, or 12 to 15 shillings a week with board and lodging. The farmers' offers range from 6 to 9 shillings a week with board and lodging for work all the year round.

ORCHESTRA MADE PERFECT MACHINE

Technically Wonderful, Minneapolis Players Lack "Soul-Rapport" in Music.

By Ray C. B. Brown.

One always feels inclined to grant wide latitude of aberration to traveling artists because of the many annoyances which rasp the nerves of those who are more keenly edged temperamentally than the most of us. Therefore, if the concert by the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra yesterday afternoon had been the first since their arrival here, I would have allowed much for their lack of time for readjustment. But they had played twice across the bay before they came to us, and presumably had knitted together their wretched esprit de corps.

Stipulating the percentage of error due to having heard them but once, I would say that Emil Oberholfer and his men read their scores more with the head than with the heart. Scholarly, exact in the phrasing, punctilious in observation of expression, they give lucid interpretations that leave no obscurities for the auditor. But they lack that more subtle communal atmosphere which I may call spiritual rapport. There was to me an evident lack of contact between the conductor and his men and between the men and their parts. That unity of purpose, that fusing of all elements into one, that absorption of the individual in the will of the director and the message of the conductor to which we have become accustomed in the work of Alfred Hertz and the San Francisco Symphony did not appear.

ACCURACY REMARKABLE.

Precision of attack and a marvelous brio are the salient characteristics of this aggregation of players. There were many places during the program where my admiration for the accuracy of statement and execution upon a phrase was unbounded. One particular pizzicato note on the strings in the Max Regier ballet suite I shall remember long—a note that fairly exploded in sharp accord. It is evident that in technical skill it is not the Minneapolis players, but in other respects of the art we have cause to be more proud than ever of our own orchestra.

The pianissimo compressed under Oberholfer's baton have not the whispering sensitivity that Hertz brings out. There was evident, in fact, a distinct difference in general tone. My impression of the afternoon is one of a very considerable loudness in all instruments; the violins were cold and rather colorless at times; the harp in bravura passages jangled; the brass was raucous on occasion. But this is all by way of comparison with the symphonic work I have heard this season.

A MAGNIFIED FOLK-DANCE.

The Kalmikov Symphony No. 1 in G minor was read, save for the second movement, as though it were a magnificent folk-dance. To me this symphony has a distant kinship with Tchaikovsky's "Pathe," and I thought that it was played too nonchalantly with an emphasis rather upon the rhythmic structure than upon the spiritual content. The Andante movement, however, was a delightful rendering of a thoughtful melancholy.

Max Regier's ballet suite, strange to say, has Debussyan inflections in two of its movements. The Valse d'Amour is Germanic enough, however, the more than compensate for the slip into Gallic idiom. The program for the most part had a flavor of the dance—Cossack, Indian, Hungarian and Russian. Liszt's Second Chopinodie was taken in the more than such a precipitous pace that the phrasing blurred hopelessly. But the audience, which was far too small, by the time the last movement was under way, had an encore was demanded, and we were given Grainger's "Molly On the Shore."

Mexico to Celebrate Discovery Anniversary

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 10.—The four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Mexico by Francisco Hernandez de Cordoba will be celebrated elaborately here March 1, under the auspices of the Mexican Geographical Society, aided by the local Spanish colony. That Hernando Cortes was the first to touch Mexican soil when he landed, April 21, 1519, has been accepted by many, but investigations of the society have shown it is claimed, that de Cordoba, bearing a commission from the Governor of Cuba, landed on the peninsula of Yucatan, in 1517, and took possession of that territory in the name of the king of Spain. The expedition apparently was not a success and returned to its base. The exact date of de Cordoba's embarkation is not known certainly, but according to the chronicles of the historian Bernal Diaz del Castillo, it probably was March 1, 1517.

Baby Buried Alive, to Get Fortune

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 10.—Little Tracie Adair, the baby girl of mystery who was found buried alive in a country graveyard near Adairsville, Ga., last spring, just in time to save her, will inherit a fortune.

She has been adopted by a wealthy man and his wife, who recently paid a visit to the orphan's home in the suburbs of Atlanta and were charmed by her appearance. They have no children of their own, and assured Superintendent Hawkins, of the orphanage, that the child would receive \$50,000 when she becomes twenty-one years old, and as their adopted daughter, would be their sole heir.

Wedded Pair Cannot Understand Each Other

PARSONS, Kas., Feb. 10.—Lois Patrick, daughter of a local school teacher, who cannot speak German, and Herman Von Grafen, a young German, who cannot speak English, have just been married here.

The engagement of Miss Patrick and Von Grafen resulted from a letter which Von Grafen wrote in German proposing marriage after he had left Parsons to work in Kansas City. After having the letter translated, Miss Patrick replied in English, accepting his offer. Von Grafen had the missive interpreted and immediately went to Parsons. Von Grafen says his home formerly was in Cologne and that he was sent to the United States by his father to complete his medical education.

5000 Catholics at Kansas City Meeting

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10. It is estimated by Bishop Thomas F. Lillis that between 5000 and 10,000 Catholics from all over the world will be in Kansas City in August to attend the Catholic Federation convention.

KAHN'S COOKING SCHOOL

to be continued one more week. See News Article, Page 44

Sports Buttons!
In fancy color combinations or plain colors to match any sports material.



Woolen Yarns
In all the newest shades for making Middy and Sports Sweaters.

Yo San, the Beautiful New Sports Silk

Bold and Daring in Gaiety of Colorings

Sports Silk Exposition

"Kayser" Italian Silk Fabrics or "Jersey Silks"

36 inches wide, in daring colors such as, gold, chartreuse, mustard, lime, emerald, jade, begonia, delf-blue, and white. Yard..... **\$2.50**

Sports Silk Poplins

36 inches wide, in all the leading colors for spring, extremely brilliant and superbly printed in stripes, geometrical and Chinese designs. Per yard—**\$1.25, \$1.50**

Sports Crepe

42 inches wide in chartreuse, gold, rose, mustard, emerald, beige, tan, copen, royal blue, etc. Suitable for dresses, coats, waists and suits. A wonderful value. Per yard..... **\$2.00**



The Silk Sensational

Shantung is the new Silk Fabric for the season, and its highest expression is Yo San.

Yo San has a wonderful luster, a bright Silk appearance and a crisp, silky feel to the touch, all of which appear for the first time in Shantung Silk. It is made in an endless variety of plain colors and stripes, including the most unusual ribbon striped sports designs, showing a slight ripple or wave effect of great beauty. Also quieter stripes for street and afternoon wear. Dyed in the thread before weaving, women will find no difficulty in matching up plain and fancy for the popular combinations that will be so fashionable this year, a trouble that has always interfered to a greater or less extent with printed Silks. See the display in the Kahn Silk Store and in the windows.

Plain colors, 36 inches wide, **\$2.50** a yard. Fancy stripes, 36 inches wide, **\$2.95** a yard.

New Sports Wool Fabrics

Wool Jersey Cloths

54 inches wide—can be chosen here in the following colors: chartreuse, begonia, mist-gray, golden rod, chicory blue, canary, green and jade. Jersey Cloth and Fashion, "one and inseparable," they say. Price per yd. **\$2.95**

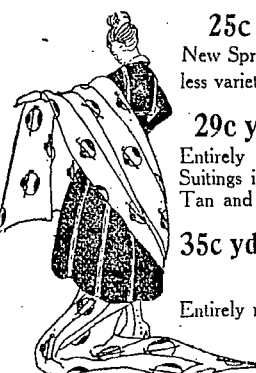
Light Weight Velours

54 inches wide in the following shades: Beige, spring-green, burgundy, lime, vermillion, watermelon, apricot, mustard, peacock and delf blue. Price per yard..... **\$2.95**

Block Checked Velours

Vividly expressive of the spirit of sports wear is this strikingly smart fabric. The 54-inch width—the yard..... **\$2.95**

Such Patterns and Tintings have never before been attempted and accomplished on Sport Wash Fabrics



25c yd.—New Sport Voiles
New Spring Styles of 40-inch Voiles in an endless variety of sport stripes and figures.

29c yd.—Linen Sport Suitings
Entirely new—the Thin Sheer Linen Sport Suitings in all the high sport medallion figures. Tan and white grounds.

35c yd.—Tan Linen Finish Sport Suitings
Entirely new tan linen finish Sport Suitings in the Medallion and Chinese figures, in high colors for sport suits.

39c yd.—Check Sport Suitings
The very latest linen finish Sport Suitings, in high color checks; for sport suits.

50c yd.—Fancy Sport Gabardines
These popular Gabardines in white and tan grounds with colored figured medallions and stripes.

50c yd.—Sport Stripe Wash Silks
These popular sport stripe Wash Silks in white grounds, with high colors for waists.

60c yd.—Plain Solid Sport Color Repps
Entirely new, all solid colors, 36-inch Repps, in all the high plain solid colors for Sport Coats.



A Special Shipment Just Received of
New Dresses \$18.50

We Are Leaders in Popular-Priced Dresses and Our Values Are Always the Best



In order to augment our early Spring selling, we offer tomorrow, at an especially low price, a great lot of charming Spring Dresses. You will find that they are all well developed in the newest and most becoming effects.

Exceptional Values at
\$18.50
Taffetas Crepe de Chines Georgettes
Georgette Combinations

Other Spring Dresses
Just arrived—and you're to be the first to see them
\$12.95, \$14.85, \$23.00

YOUR SPORT SKIRT OF TUB FABRICS
MADE TO ORDER
ONE DOLLAR

Valentine's Day Novelties

Valentines galore, and all the needed decorations for the home and party.

—Valentines—new designs..... **1¢ to 50¢**
—Heart & Cupid Stickers, box..... **10¢**
—Red Hearts, all sizes, pkg..... **10¢**
—Valentine Table Covers, each..... **30¢**
—Valentine Lunch Sets, for 12 persons..... **60¢**
—Decorated Valentine Crepe, 10 feet..... **20¢**
—Dennison's Valentine Napkins, dozen..... **5¢**
—Valentine Place Cards, pkg..... **10¢**
—Table Favors at popular prices.
Stationery Dept., Main Floor—Kahn's.



The New Millinery
\$4.95, \$6.50, \$10

Hats all aglow with the snap, freshness and beauty of the approaching spring, fashioned from Paris originals that breathe an ideal correctness and "right" for wear right now. Semi-dress Hats, Street Hats and Sports Hats, including many black models of rare dash and styles for matrons. Tailors, mushrooms and turbans in braids, silks and satins—and ribbons. Every good color and combination. Assortments augmented daily. See Monday's exhibit, sure! Second Floor, Kahn's.

THE COOKING SCHOOL WILL CONTINUE FOR ANOTHER WEEK
ADMISSION IS FREE

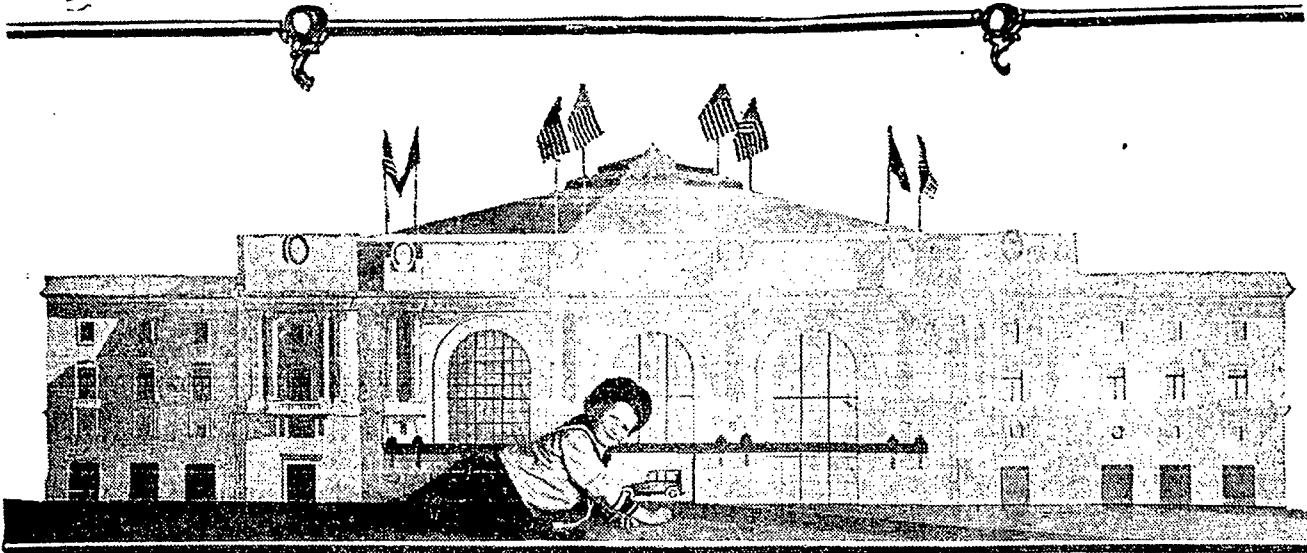
La Grecque Corsets

The Foundation of a Beautiful Figure

We are exhibiting LA GRECQUE Corsets of such fashionable slenderness, such trimness and smoothness of line as will delight the eye of every discriminating woman. Among these wonderfully smart new LA GRECQUE models we are now showing, you can get just the corset you have always been looking for. Prices **\$2 to \$8**. Corset Dept.—Second Floor, Kahn's.



Rose-Chalmers Show Exhibit Is Unusually Effective



MINIATURE OF CIVIC AUDITORIUM ATTRACTS CROWD TO WINDOW OF SAN FRANCISCO CHALMERS DEALER. "BUDDY" ROSE, SON OF L. H. ROSE, THE CHALMERS MAN, IN FOREGROUND.

Grasping a subject appropriate and popular at this time the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company have installed a moving miniature of the Pacific Auto Show that has attracted comment and attention to their show windows on Van Ness avenue.

Across the front of the window is an accurate reproduction of the Civic Auditorium fourteen feet long and three feet high. Windows, doors, arches, pillars, and everything to eight silk American flags fluttering from the roof, has been carried out with the strictest adherence to every detail, as it is in the auditorium at the Civic Center.

The illuminating effect at night is particularly unique with a flood of light pouring through the transparent doors and windows. The door of the center arch is cut out and a large motor driven turntable keeps up a continuous procession of cars appearing at the opening. The exhibit includes mounted miniature models of every car entered in the show at the exposition auditorium and will be operated for the benefit of visitors all during show week.

"While our miniature show has proven popular," remarked Ray S. Elliott, Rose-Chalmers sales manager, "our life size exhibit at the big auto show is proving popular on a far greater scale."

"For this reason and the fact that it will advance \$150 in price ten days after the show closes we expect the standard touring model to attract considerable attention. On the same date the roadster will also jump, this model however increases by one hundred and eighty dollars."

"Finished in a daring canary yellow our roadster is undoubtedly one of the popular oddities of the entire show. While the body is of yellow the hood and fenders are black and the lining of the fenders touched off with a scarlet finish."

"Shipped to San Francisco especially for the show the royal purple Town Car with imported upholstery and white wire wheels is the height of elegance and motor car refinement. The couch work on this model is finished by the finest body builders in America and a firm whose reputation alone sells many of the more costly motor cars."

"The Chalmers sedan which has surprised us with its popularity this season is artistically finished with green wheels and black top and an apple green body. A seven passenger model finished in battleship gray and white wire wheels and a limousine of rich deep blue completes our list of models."

The following telegram was received by L. H. Rose yesterday from Hugh Chalmers, president of the Chalmers Motor Company:

"I deeply regret my inability to attend auto show as had planned. Impression throughout east is exhibit in San Francisco's gorgeous auditorium will surpass the finest in the country."

Mr. Rose explained that the Chalmers leader had recently assured him in Detroit that only the most urgent situation would prevent him from attending the San Francisco show. Having purchased a home in Pasadena, Chalmers plans to spend considerable time on the coast each year. He will undoubtedly visit this city at a later date.

FAINTS AND FALLS ON STOVE. FREEPORT, Ill., Feb. 10.—Suffering an attack of heart disease, Mrs. William Brown, wife of a farmer at Nora, Ill., fell across the kitchen stove while preparing breakfast and was burned to death.

Alameda County Attractions



CALIFORNIA READING ROOM, FINISHED IN NATURAL OAK AND FURNISHED WITH A SAXON SIX TOURING CAR.

MODERATE PRICED AUTOS DISPLAYED

One of the reasons for the continued success of the automobile shows throughout the country is the fact that they are every year appealing to a larger percentage of the public.

Time was not so very long ago when the owner of an automobile was necessarily a rich man. The initial cost and the expensive upkeep barred all those who did not have a fat bank roll. This condition has changed, however, with the increased production of the factories and the corresponding reduction in price of the automobile.

Hundreds of San Francisco people of moderate means will visit the Pacific automobile show at the Exposition Auditorium this year who would not have thought of attending a motor show a few years ago.

These people will be interested in the cars ranging in price from \$750 to \$1000, and will carefully compare the merits of

the various makes which are selling at this price.

One of the cars in this class which is finding a wide popular following is the Briscoe, the car with the half million dollar motor, which is in the display space of the Pacific Kiesel Kar branch at the Auditorium.

The 1917 Briscoe is a very new car in practically every detail. The body design is particularly interesting; it has a high, narrow radiator and sloping hood and body. There is no transitory curve where the hood joins the body. The slatted wind shield gives an added touch to the appearance of speed and power. The motor has a comparatively long stroke, having a stroke bore ratio which is somewhat greater than the average.

The drive of the generator is unusual, as it is from the rear end of the camshaft through gear connections. The clutch also varies from average practice principally by the fact that it is of the inverted type, that instead of pulling back from the motor to release it is shoved forward toward the cylinders. It is the leather-faced cone type. In the Clover Leaf model there is an upholstered door between the divided front seats which closes the rear compartment off or opens the aisleway, as the tourist wishes.

Models on display in the Kiesel Kar branch's space are the five-passenger touring car and the four-passenger Clover Leaf.

Enormous Sum for Auto Tires

During 1917 it is estimated that over \$350,000,000 will be spent in the purchase of tires for pleasure cars alone. This is an enormous sum and means a wonderful business for dealers in tires throughout the country. The estimate is made upon the number of cars in use, the average mileage, the guarantees ordinarily made with tires, and upon many other figures of tire consumption by the mass of car owners in the West.

MERCER-JORDAN SHOWROOM EXHIBIT

Manager Rand Plans to Carry Full Line of Cars in His Salesrooms.

The Mercer and Jordan line of cars will have a special display in their sales rooms during show week, according to the announcement made by C. D. Rand, manager of the local agency.

Believing that there will be many visitors here, who, in addition to visiting the Auditorium, will want to see what Automobile Row has to offer, Rand has arranged to have a special attractive display of cars for this occasion.

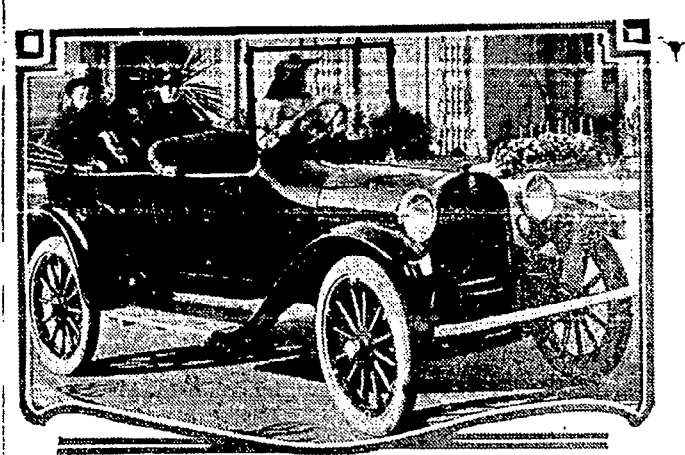
"If San Francisco is to fittingly play host to Western Motordom," commented Rand, "she should not only see that the big show is the finest ever held out West, but, in addition, see that her famous Automobile Row is put in the best of order, so as to reflect the ideas and spirit of the motor car exposition."

"We have made special efforts to plan for the entertainment of the out-of-town visitor, whether dealers or everyday citizens, and have instructed all our sub-dealers and agents to tell their townspeople to visit the big show and Automobile Row. In this way the true importance of our city as a motor car center will be heralded all over the country."

"Looking to that end, we have arranged to have in our salesrooms one of the most comprehensive displays of our cars ever gathered here, to aid in letting the outside world know that this city is a really, truly automobile center. Several new models of both Mercer and Jordan cars have just arrived from the factory and will be seen for the first time here the coming week."

As both the Mercer and Jordan factories have recently produced some of the ordinary models and up to the minute types of cars, the showing should attract a great deal of attention.

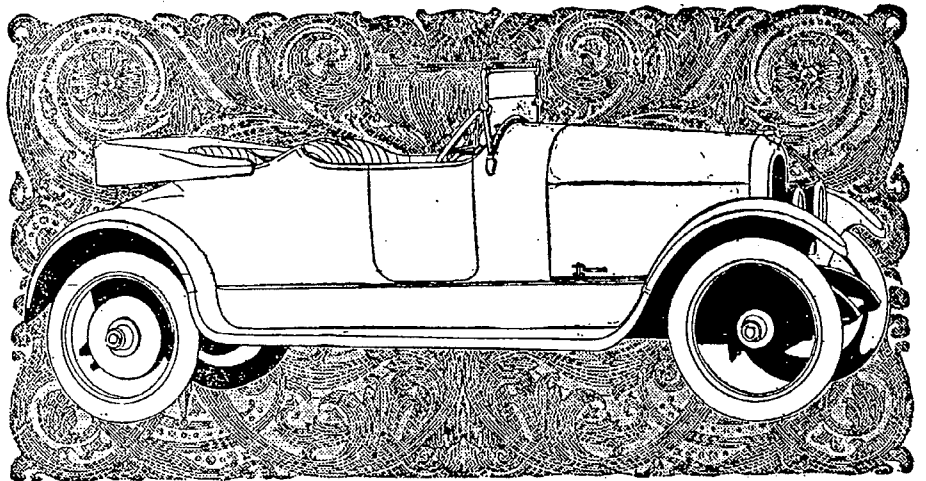
Enjoying City's Boulevards



STARTING FOR AN AFTERNOON DRIVE THROUGH THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE SECTION OF OAKLAND, IN THEIR DODGE BROS. TOURING CAR.

Monogram Oils and Greases
Prest-O-Lite Batteries
All makes of batteries inspected and watered free of charge.

Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.
1426 FRANKLIN STREET
Monogram Oil Distributors and Prest-O-Lite Batteries Service Station



MARMON 34

The Promise and Its Fulfillment

No page, perhaps, in the history of motor car development contains a brighter story of achievement than the chapter on the Marmon 34 and its one-year rise to leadership.

Exhibited first at the New York Automobile Show in 1916, this long, light-weight car of scientific design and construction became—from the moment—the ranking factor in motor car advancement.

Unknown to others than ourselves, we had, for three years, been building this new-day car containing much aluminum. Completed, tested on the road, refined and improved, repeatedly—at length came the day of days; the final touch had been applied, the Marmon 34 was ready.

Here now, verbatim, are the promises from our original announcements of a year ago:

"This car, fully equipped, will ride with comfort and safety and handle with extraordinary ease over ordinary highways at 50 to 55 miles per hour."

"Will accelerate from 10 to 50 miles in less than 18 seconds on any hard, level road."

"Will easily do 65 miles per hour."

"A car of such refinement in detail as to eliminate incessant attention."

"A car of great economy in fuel and tires."

"Seven-passenger capacity, 136-inch wheelbase, completely equipped with spare wheel and tires, gas, oil and water compartments filled, full tool equipment—weighs 3540 pounds (1100 pounds lighter than any other car of equal size and power)."

Today there are substantially 2500 owners in America and Europe qualified by experience to back these claims.

During 1916, more officials and engineers of the motor car industry, in buying a car for personal use, gave preference to the Marmon 34 than to any contender for its honors.

Now the Marmon returns to the Motor Show taking the pre-eminent place that this congress of high authorities accords it. And to its original popularity has been added the enthusiasm of owners and the esteem of the public.

Here we are prepared to explain to you why the Marmon 34 requires only four grease cups—

Why it averages 50 to 75 per cent more miles per gallon of gasoline and weighs a half ton less than any other car of equal size and power—

Why it holds the road at high speeds and does not sway, notwithstanding its lightness—

And how in these and numerous other ways, we have applied the laws of science to higher advantage than has any other motor car maker to date.

When you have seen and understood the reasons for Marmon pre-eminence, you will not be surprised to note, among the new cars at the show, how tendencies indicate that Marmon triumphs are to become the standard for automobiles of tomorrow.

Pacific Automobile Show, Civic Auditorium, Space 17, Main Aisle

H. B. Rector Co., Distributor

1656-66 California Street, San Francisco

Telephone Prospect 3144

TEMPORARY OAKLAND HEADQUARTERS

Down Town Garage, 1728 Broadway

Telephone Oakland 34

A. W. RAWLING, Resident Manager

J. F. Pieper & Co., Sacramento—J. C. Phelan, Fresno—Mack Auto Co., Reno, Nevada—Brown-Parker Auto Co., Goldfield, Nevada—Ables, Hertscho Co., Ltd., Honolulu.

NORDYKE & MARMON CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The E. L. Peacock Auto Co. of Oakland

Extends This Invitation to All Visitors at the

Pacific Auto Show

to Inspect the Complete Line of

Saxon and Chandler Motor Cars

That Will Be on Exhibition

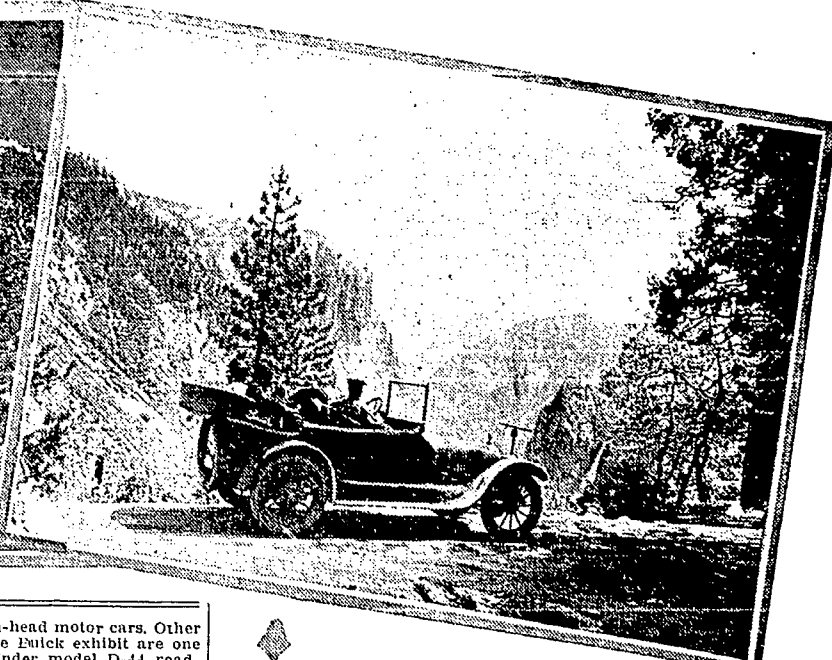
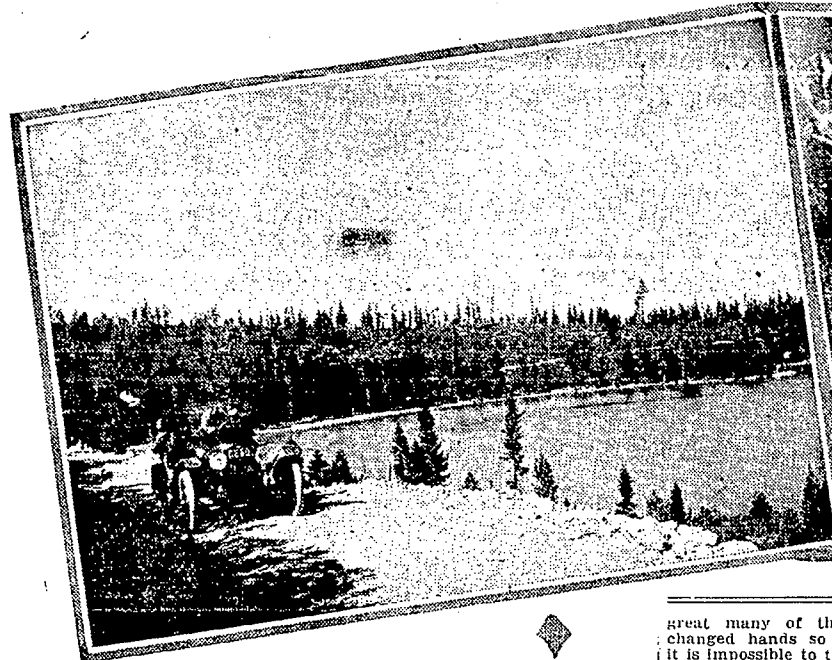
California Sierra Nevada Attractions for Automobile Tourists

THREE VIEWS SELECTED AT RANDOM OF CALIFORNIA'S FAMOUS SCENERY FROM THE WONDERFUL COLLECTION OF PICTURES SECURED BY C. A. MCGEE OF THE HOWARD AUTO COMPANY.

BUICK SIX PARTY ON THE SHORES OF LAKE TAHOE.

BUICK SIX PARTY APPROACHING THE TIOPA PASS.

BUICK SIX PARTY ON WAWONA ROAD OF YOSEMITE VALLEY.



MARMON BOOTH VISITED BY CROWDS

Critics Give Aluminum Made Motor Careful Attention.

A host of prospective automobile purchasers thronged the big San Francisco Auditorium last night, and it was easy even for the casual observer to note the perplexity with which most of them faced the happy task of securing a pleasure car.

These prospective buyers were clearly marked into various classifications; each seemed to have fixed a maximum price over which they would not go, and they were out "shopping" to get the most for their money.

Those people who were interested in the cars selling at over the \$2000 mark—and there were many of them—had evidently been motorists for a number of years, and in some cases already had a garage of several cars.

The Marmon 34, displayed by H. B. Rector, general distributor for the Marmon, held the close attention of this group of prospective buyers and was subjected to the scrutiny that only comes to those who are motor-wise through years of experience.

The changes in the 1917 Marmon over the car of last year's make are negligible. A few minor refinements and improvements have been made to make this light weight and powerful car more nearly perfect.

Although the Marmon is a large and powerful car, it is practically a thousand pounds lighter than any other car in its class. The weight reduction is attained by the extensive use of aluminum, the cylinder casting being made from this metal, as also are the body panels, radiator shell, rear axle gear box and fenders.

The particularly easy-riding qualities are obtained by the use of compound cross-suspension cantilever springs.

The special and peculiar advantages of the Marmon 34 have appealed especially to the motor-buying public during the twelve months that the car has been on the market. Its introduction at the shows last year created a sensation, and the introduction of a high priced, powerful car of medium weight was received with enthusiasm by that portion of the buying public which wanted cars of the Marmon class but still desired a certain economy in operation. The Marmon being light weight, consequently was easier on tires and lighter on fuel consumption than other cars in its class, and yet had all the desirable features that had formerly only belonged to the heavier type of cars.

Motorists are especially interested in the features of Marmon construction that have made this revolutionary change possible, and the H. B. Rector Company is displaying a stripped chassis at their booth in the show in order that these principles of construction may be revealed to the motorist.

"Because of the extremely light weight and the efficient overhead valve motor, the Marmon is very economical in gasoline consumption," says H. B. Rector of the H. B. Rector Company.

"No factory tests are made to ascertain the gasoline consumption, but Marmon owners have found that under ordinary service from fourteen to sixteen miles to the gallon of gasoline is not at all unusual.

"The light weight and perfect balance, together with the proper ratio between sprung and unsprung weight, has resulted in great economy of tires. Wire wheels have been standard equipment and it is generally known that they add to the life of tires. Many of our owners report 5000 miles and better on their tires. This, we believe, is unusually good for a car of this class in order that these principles of construction may be revealed to the motorist.

"We find that high-grade car buyers are looking into the matter of fuel and tire economy more than ever before, and that it has more than passing interest to them. Our owners have proved to their satisfaction that the Marmon is economical and that it is also comfortable and powerful."

The H. B. Rector exhibit of the Marmon 34 at the Auditorium consists of a limousine finished in royal purple and equipped with the most elaborate appointments and luxuries. It was one of the "show" cars of the big auto exhibit.

The Marmon touring car is finished in chocolate and cream with gold striping. The club roadster displayed is sage green with red wheels and artistic striping. The stripped chassis and a cross section

CALIFORNIA TOURS BECKON MOTORIST

Buick Head Links Automobile Advances With Highway Improvements.

"Good roads is a subject of the utmost importance to the people of the entire west, and California in particular," says R. F. Thompson, general manager of the Howard Automobile Company, Pacific Coast distributor of Buick cars. "Every one is agreed that with better highway facilities the commercial, social and educational standards are raised in the communities affected. The hundreds of miles of improved highway that California has built in the last three years has opened a way for the tourist dollars to roll into the cash registers of the hotels, stores, garages, farm-houses, etc., along the way. This shows what good roads can do for the state. As far as constructed, the State highway merely capitalizes a very small part of California's natural scenic attractions. Now the thing to do is first to let the motorists of the world know just how much scenery there is in California and then fix the roads so he can see the scenery in comfort when he visits California. I think I am safe in saying that more people have seen the wonders along the Tioga Pass road since it was opened to automobiles, a little more than a year ago, than have seen it in all time before. Lake Tenaya, Tuolumne Meadows, Mount Dana, Tioga Pass and Mono Lake are now common names in the motorist's vocabulary, while in years past the only people who really knew anything of this region were the hardest of the mountaineers. Even with the poor roads that lead into Yosemite Valley, the records for 1916 show that about 50 per cent of the visitors to California's most famous playground came in motor cars and, in spite of the long grades and narrow roads, not a serious accident was recorded during the entire season. There is no limit to the scenery that California can develop. Lake Tahoe, Yosemite, the giant Sequoias, the redwood forests of the Coast Range, the 600 miles of coast line with its chain of old missions are merely samples. Of course the \$15,000,000 just voted at the last election will do a great deal toward perfecting our highway system, and will, without doubt, make California known in every state and country in the world as a motorists' Paradise.

"A good road between San Francisco and Salt Lake, Utah, will bring more machines and more money into San Francisco than any other road, not excepting the Pacific highway north and south. Such a road is of the utmost importance to all of Northern California. If such a road were in existence, the majority of eastern motorists would come first to San Francisco and then on to whatever their destination might be, just the same as motorists bound for the eastern coast make New York their objective point.

"It is estimated that California receives \$200,000,000 a year from tourists. What better use could some of this money be put to than to construct a good road across the deserts of Utah and Nevada, and more than double the overland automobile travel into San Francisco.

"To the old timers in the automobile industry it has been interesting to watch the development of both the good roads and the automobile, and they have just about kept step with each other in the matter of improvement. There is very little similarity between the noiseless powerful Six of the present gliding over mile after mile of concrete pavement as smooth as a floor and the old two-lunger of the past pounding along over a road that was a road in name only. However, with all their crude methods of construction and the really bad roads they were found to travel over, many of the old cars rendered wonderful service. We know of any number of the old 1905 and 1906 Buicks that are still in active service. In fact, we carry a full stock of new parts for these old models. A

of the motor afforded the mechanical-minded with an opportunity to see "under the hood."

great many of the old cars have changed hands so many times that it is impossible to trace them back to their original owners.

"One of these old Buicks, in fact, the first Buick that C. S. Howard sold on the Pacific Coast, is now on display in our exhibit at the Pacific Automobile Show being held in the Civic Auditorium. It has been repainted and made to appear as nearly

as possible as it did when it was delivered to its original owner, Dr. A. J. Villain, eleven years ago. It is interesting to note that the same mechanical principles were used in its construction that are used in the latest model Buick. Water-cooled cylinders with valves in cages mounted in the heads have always been a Buick characteristic, and that is the reason Buicks have become known as

Buick valve-in-head motor cars. Other features of the Buick exhibit are one of the six-cylinder model D-44 roadsters, finished in white and nickel, and one of the four-cylinder model D-34 touring cars, finished in white with special tapestry seat covers. There is also a 'cutout' chassis which was shipped direct from the New York show. This is in operation and shows every working part performing

its duty. In addition to these special attractions, one each of all the Buick models is on show. This is really the first time that the public has ever had the opportunity of inspecting the

present line of Buick four and six-cylinder cars. The demand for these cars has been such that we have been unable to retain a complete line on our salesroom floor at any time."

Hudson Super-Six Star of the Show

EAST ROOM, AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO

- The largest-selling front rank car—
- Holder of all worth-while records—
- The pride of 25,000 owners, masters of the road—
- The best performer, in all respects, that the world has ever known—
- Winner of the Pike's Peak hill climb—
- Breaker of the 24-hour endurance record by 52 per cent—
- Twice the breaker of all ocean-to-ocean records in one 7000-mile round trip—
- Solver of the problem of motor vibration—
- Reducing wear and friction to almost nil—
- Adding 80 per cent to motor efficiency by one epoch-making invention.
- That is, to power and endurance—
- The car that stopped the trend toward Eights and Twelves when the Six limitations proved disappointing.
- The car which, through its patented motor, gave the ruling place to the Super-Six—
- The smoothest-running motor built—
- The most powerful, size considered—
- Possessor of the only supreme feature which one maker has ever controlled—
- The handsomest car, the most luxurious car that modern skill can create—
- In eight beautiful open and closed body types.

A year ago the Hudson Super-six made its debut at the New York Show. It was then—as now—the center of attraction. But then as an unproved stranger. Now it appears with all the chief laurels of Motordom. As conceded ruler of the finer-car field. As the one car for men who take pride in the best car. As the only permanent type on exhibit.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 Broadway, Oakland

WARNER LENZ

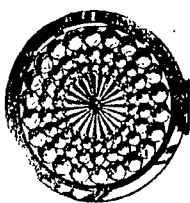
Will comply with new dimming laws in all States.

States. Satisfaction guaranteed.

We have complete stock

CHANSOR & LYON CO.

2537 BROADWAY



CADILLAC EXHIBIT OF EIGHT MODELS

Don Lee Booth One of Big Outstanding Features of the Coast Show.

While Don Lee was disappointed in not receiving the snowbound shipment of the duplicate New York show cars, he is offering practically a complete line of new Cadillac Eights.

The display is in the salon to the west of the main auditorium room and in addition to the large display space for cars is one of the most delightful spots in the show, a beautiful tea garden adjoining the exhibit.

The exhibit consists of a seven-passenger touring car, roadster, four-passenger phaeton, victoria, limousine, coupe, landaulet and stripped chassis. The cut open chassis is one of the most complete ever seen on the coast and is an exact duplicate of the chassis shown in New York and Chicago. Every working part is visible and the entire operation of the motor can be seen and studied. It is a motor car education in itself. Robert Breyer lectures on the chassis every afternoon and evening, telling of the construction and material used.

The various models are arranged to the best advantage, most of the cars being finished in standard colors. Each model is distinctive, but all Cadillacs have the grace and contour that imparts quality and refinement, unmarred by anything which savors of the tawdry or freakish. The crown fenders blend harmoniously with the pleasing lines of the body. The running boards are clear of encumbrances. The battery and tool compartments are neatly concealed beneath the dust shield. As you enter the cars you are impressed with the roominess and finish of the interiors. The simple luxury of the appointments is inviting. The Cadillac upholstery represents the most advanced improvements.

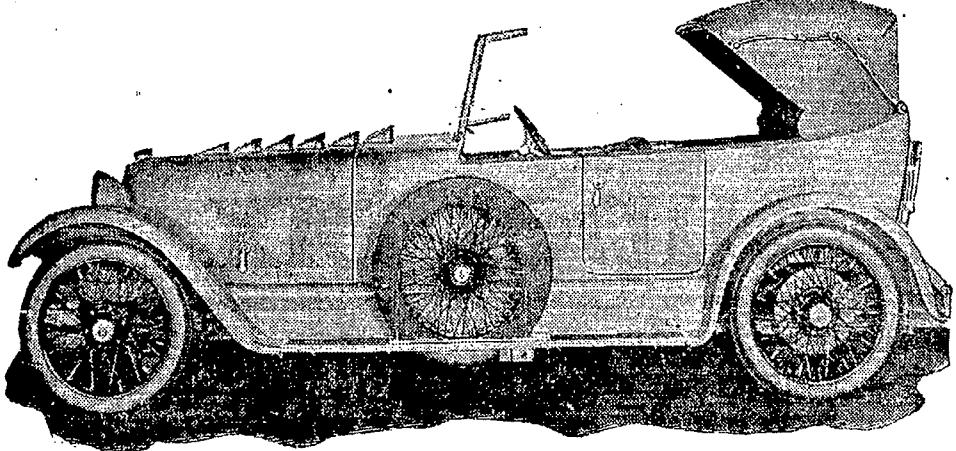
All the cars have a wheelbase of 125 inches, excepting the three seven-passenger enclosed cars, which have 132-inch wheelbase. Of the open cars there are four styles. The seven-passenger touring car, with disappearing auxiliary seats, may be considered the standard Cadillac of the open body type. This is supplemented by a four-passenger phaeton, a two-passenger roadster, with disappearing rumble seat for two, and a club roadster, seating four. There are two convertible cars, that is, cars having permanent roofs and disappearing windows, viz., a seven-passenger touring car and a four-passenger victoria. The list of enclosed cars includes a four-passenger brougham, each with 125-inch wheelbase. A limousine, a landaulet

King Car Men of the East and the West Gather Here



THE MEN BEHIND THE KING CAR IN THIS TERRITORY. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT THEY ARE C. SANLEY FISH, GEORGE SEELY, AT THE WHEEL; I. B. MEERS, PACIFIC COAST REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE KING CAR FACTORY; H. C. BRADFIELD, ADVERTISING DIRECTOR FOR THE KING CAR FACTORY, AND R. R. RICHARDSON, SAN FRANCISCO DISTRIBUTOR FOR THE CAR.

World's Highest Priced Car Is Attraction



THE FAGEOL CAR, THE WORLD'S HIGHEST PRICED, FASTEST AND LARGEST HORSE-POWERED MOTOR CAR, MADE IN OAKLAND. THIS CAR IS ONE OF THE FEATURES OF THE BIG COAST AUTO SHOW.

ments is inviting. The Cadillac upholstery represents the most advanced improvements.

All the cars have a wheelbase of 125 inches, excepting the three seven-passenger enclosed cars, which have 132-inch wheelbase. Of the open cars there are four styles. The seven-passenger touring car, with disappearing auxiliary seats, may be considered the standard Cadillac of the open body type. This is supplemented by a four-passenger phaeton, a two-passenger roadster, with disappearing rumble seat for two, and a club roadster, seating four. There are two convertible cars, that is, cars having permanent roofs and disappearing windows, viz., a seven-passenger touring car and a four-passenger victoria. The list of enclosed cars includes a four-passenger brougham, each with 125-inch wheelbase. A limousine, a landaulet

and an imperial, each of seven-passenger capacity and 132-inch wheelbase, complete the offerings.

The running boards are entirely clear. Battery and tool compartments are concealed under the dust shield alongside the running boards, where their contents are out of the way but instantly accessible. Spare tires are carried at the rear. In the seven-passenger models, the auxiliary seats fold snugly into recesses, entirely out of the way when not in use. A tonneau lamp on the curb side illuminates the entrance. The tops of open cars can be raised and lowered by one person. Storm curtains, which have an unusually abundant lighting area, are carried in pockets on the under side of the top. When released they are quickly secured in place without getting out of the car. The curtains are so constructed that they

Emerson Appointed Olds Sales Manager

The appointment of F. L. Emerson as general sales manager of the Olds Motor Works at Lansing, Mich., has been announced by the General Motors Company.

Coinciding with Emerson's appointment was also announced the appointment of G. L. East as assistant sales manager, and the consolidation of the advertising and sales promotion departments under the general direction of J. W. Engel. East has been a member of the Oldsmobile sales organization for several years, and Engel joined in October as manager of sales promotion.

open with the doors. Throughout the cars there is evidence of the care taken to provide every convenience and comfort.

LEXINGTON AUTO TO BE SOLD HERE

The Lexington Six is to be sold in San Francisco. The Good Motors Company closed with the Lexington-Howard Company of Connersville, Ind., for this car, which has proven to be such a big seller in the East.

In its new home in Post street at Stockton the Lexington will be glad to be given the "once over" by visitors

to the automobile show. There will be a parts department maintained in the same building, and service is to be one of the strong features of the distributors. Northern California territory has been contracted for and an Oakland salesroom in Broadway also has been opened.

Some of the salient superiorities of the Lexington are the Continental engine, independent ignition, lighting and starting circuits, full floating rear axle with spiral bevel gears, oil pressure gauge and double universal joints.

Models include a four-seated club roadster, convertible sedan coupe and open touring cars. Immediate deliveries can be made, as there are several carloads en route in addition to the cars already here.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK WILL DISCARD HORSE STAGES

Complete Victory Won by Motorists Over Silurians Who Have Been Fighting Auto Travel.

The stage coach has been kicked out of Yellowstone Park and succeeded by the automobile. The department of the interior has decided that the national parks must keep pace with the rest of the country. Since many tourists will desire to tour Yellowstone or Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, this summer, improved methods of shipping touring cars to and from the parks are in order.

P. S. Eustis, passenger traffic manager of the Burlington, who has just returned from Washington, announces that special accommodations will be furnished motorists through the automobile bureau of his department.

Machines may be shipped either singly or neighbors may club together and ship in carload lots to and from the parks. As it is customary for parties to consist of three or more families the cost of freight shipment when distributed in carload lots will be nominal.

The good news has been sent to the officials of the American Automobile Association, who have taken an special interest in the motorization of the national parks.

The co-operation of the Burlington will be especially welcome because of the popularity of the new eastern entrance to Yellowstone from Cody, Wyo. The automobile road from this point to Lake Hotel has been pronounced by tourists as the greatest ninety miles of scenic highway in the world. Tourists driving over the Cody road will pass through the giant canyon of the Shoshone river and Mount Sylvan pass through the evergreen-covered mountains, reaching the park at the palatial Lake Hotel.

A special occasion is planned by the A. A. A. in commemoration of the motorization of Yellowstone, because this year marks the fulfillment of this long awaited event.

In the future old bruln will be awakened from his reverie by the "honk, honk" of the automobile horn.

Half a million dollars have been expended in the direction of the most elaborate automobile equipment ever planned for a national park. Con-

Y Have battery and auto electrical troubles?

We are experts on all makes of batteries and automobile electrical work.

Oakland Guarantee Battery Co.

2535 BROADWAY
U. S. L. Battery Service Station
Phone Lakeside 371.

TIME TABLE			
MARTINEZ and BENICIA FERRY			
Leave Benicia		Leave Martinez	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
7:00	1:00	7:30	1:30
8:00	2:00	8:30	2:30
9:00	3:00	9:30	3:30
10:00	4:00	10:30	4:30
11:00	5:00	11:30	5:30
	6:00		6:30
Later Boats on Sundays and Holidays.			

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry	
Buffet and Grill on Board.	
TIME TABLE	
Lv. Richmond	Lv. Pt. San Quentin
7:30 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	6:15 p. m.
(*Sunday Only)	
Key Route Cars Connect With All Boats.	
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co. Richmond, Cal.	

THREE OPEN DELIVERY DATES

CADILLAC "8"

LIMOUSINE
LANDAULET

Most Beautiful of All Enclosed Models

DON LEE

2265 Broadway

Oakland San Francisco Fresno Sacramento Pasadena Los Angeles

At the Automobile Show

We Have Been Telling You Facts About the Franklin Car—Now Let Us Prove Them

We are in close contact with public opinion regarding motor cars, and know that *seasoned judgment* will influence many motorists this year in the selection of their next fine car.

If you are a motorist yourself, you will know the reason for this discrimination.

You know that the man who discards a heavy car is looking for the *light-weight* car—because he is tired of enormous gasoline and tire bills. You know he is looking for a comfortable car to drive and ride in—because he is tired of constant exertion in controlling a car; tired of suffering the jolts that a heavy car gets over rough roads. You know he is looking for a *safe* car—one that holds the road and stops and starts easily.

He is looking for that which the experienced motorist is finding—the Franklin *scientific-light-weight* car.

We invite you to visit our booth at the Automobile Show and inspect the Franklin Car. We will not only repeat the facts we have been telling the motor public about the Franklin Car—but we will prove them personally to you.

We will prove to you that the *scientific-light-weight* construction of the Franklin gives you the greatest economy ever recorded by any fine car.

We will prove to you beyond the shadow of a doubt the safety and reliability of the Franklin—whether you, your wife or your young daughter is at the wheel.

We will arrange a Franklin trip for you and your family, to prove comfort. We want you to drive the car yourself.

What you find out may mean your getting the Franklin a year or so sooner.

JOHN F. McLAIN COMPANY

2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND Phone Oakland 2508

1615 California Street. Phone Franklin 3910

Skinner & Elliot, Sacramento Posner Motor Sales Co., Fresno

Normandin & Campen Co., San Jose Webber Avenue Garage, Stockton

SIMPLE RULES FOR ALL AUTO NOVICES

Veteran Motor Dealer Tells the
Essentials of Driving
Automobile.

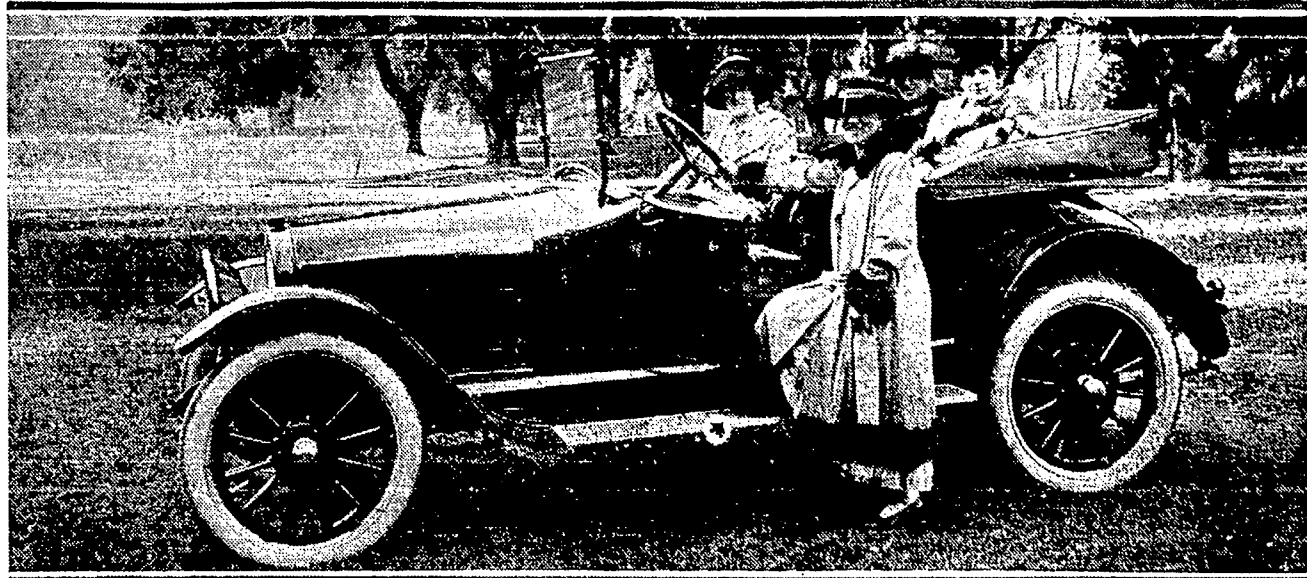
By E. LINN MATHEWSON

Head of the Mathewson Motor Company
The motor car is a wonderful piece of machinery when one considers how little knowledge is necessary to operate it. To get the greatest efficiency out of the automobile one must, however, thoroughly understand his car.

After you have made your purchase be careful how you start. In the beginning, read minutely the instructions furnished with the car. They are given you for the purpose of acquainting you fully with the various mechanical operations. Know every rule, every definition, every instruction. Have confidence in yourself and your ability to master the knowledge of driving. Learn in the beginning the functions of the motor, clutch and transmission. Know how the power is delivered to the rear wheels.

Know what each lever will do, study the use of each instrument on the dash board. Learn thoroughly the principles

Everyday Scene in Oakland Parks; Afternoon Motor Party



AFTERNOON MOTORING PARTY OF OAKLAND SOCIETY BELLES IN ONE OF THE CLEVER NEW FOUR-PASSENGER ROADSTER MODELS OF AUBURN SIX CARS.

BILLION-DOLLAR INDUSTRY REPRESENTED BY BIG SHOW

Opening Address of Pacific Automobile Show Touches Upon Possibilities of Automobile Travel.

The wonderful advancement of the automobile industry, the possibilities of the motor car and the scenic attractions of California were the main points touched upon by Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, upon the opening of the San Francisco automobile show last night. Reeves said:

"In opening this show which is representative of a billion dollar industry, I extend to you the congratulations and good wishes of the automobile manufacturers in the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce which I have the honor to represent.

"This wonderful vehicle of transportation is the latest link which binds those of the Pacific Coast with those of the Atlantic Coast. It shortens the time between San Francisco and New York and thus permits those in the east to come oftener to this wonderful state of yours to enjoy not only the refreshing co-operative business enthusiasm, but also its wonderful climate and, above all, its unrivaled hospitality.

"The distance from coast to coast was first traveled by the prairie wagon, after which we had the railroad, the telegraph

and the telephone which now permits us to converse across the continent. But it is the automobile, the greatest improvement in the transportation of the individual since the days of the Roman chariot, which permits us, independent of time tables, to journey over the Lincoln Highway and other roads from the metropolis of the east to the metropolis of the west. Besides those who travel over the roads, there will be thousands who will ship their motor cars in order to devote all the time possible to touring through California, which is fast becoming the mecca of motorists.

"As the Eden of motoring, with its entrancing scenery, its fine roads and its renowned hospitable hotels, it is eminently proper that this state should have such an automobile exhibition as this one which is on a par with the National Shows in New York and Chicago.

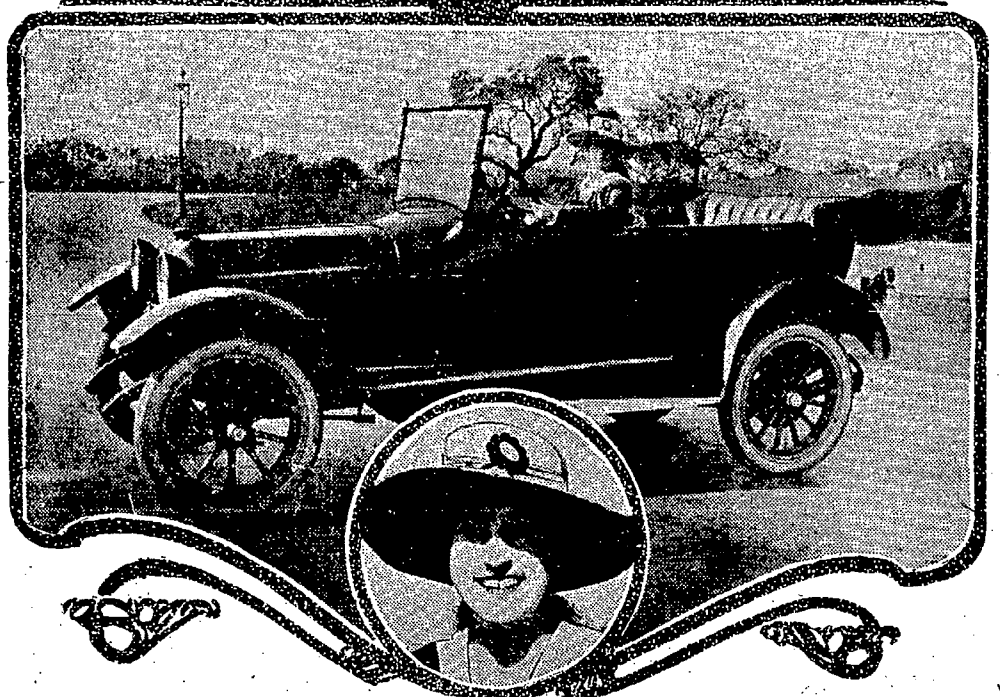
"With three and one-half million cars in use, last year's production exceeded 1,500,000 cars and with the 1917 schedule of one and three-quarter million more, who can say how many automobiles this country can use? New York state now has 316,000 cars in use, while California shows registrations of 230,000 motor vehicles. All predictions in the past have been short and we can only suggest that as long as American manufacturers furnish cars of varying styles and types, including cars for freight as well as passenger, and these vehicles supply an invaluable service, the industry represented here will continue its giant strides.

"The fact that everybody in the world wants an automobile best answers the question of why our industry is so prosperous and indicates how many cars can be made and sold. A small purse or some other reason may prevent people from buying, but practically everyone has use for a motor car and if their means permit, will surely become owners. The manufacturer is seeking to it that decreasing costs shall benefit the buyer of motor cars and lower prices has been the constant aim of the car builders, so as to bring his product within the reach of the greatest number of people.

"On behalf of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, representing the automobile manufacturers of America, I extend congratulations to San Francisco and California on this remarkable exhibition and to the dealers who have cooperated to the end that the best cars in the world may be brought together under one roof for the inspection of motor car buyers. I congratulate General Manager Wahlgreen whose enterprise and organizing genius made it possible and the city officials of San Francisco whose wisdom in administering municipal affairs is clearly shown by their support of the plan to house in this building an automobile exhibition that adds so much to the fame of the city. It is all an advance guard of prosperity for motoring and the motor trade in California.

"With the best wishes for continued success from the automobile manufacturing industry, I now declare this show open."

Fair Motorist Expert Automobile Critic



MISS HERMIONE ROHR OF ALAMEDA AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW VELIE SIX TOURING CAR. MISS ROHR IS AN EXPERT MOTOR CAR DRIVER AND IS CONSIDERED A WELL POSTED CRITIC ON MOTOR CAR VALUES.

of motoring. These will be found simple. Take your first lessons when there is little traffic and as you increase in knowledge and practice venture in busy streets.

Keep your eyes in front of you. Do not endeavor to speed. Go slowly. Forget everything but the car. In learning to drive, exercise care. Do not get nervous. That leads to confusion. It is comparatively easy to go through the motions of starting, steering, and stopping before you drive your first mile—if you concentrate.

Hold your feet ready on the clutch and brake pedals. This adds confidence. Hold the steering wheel lightly. Steer easily. Start and stop gradually. Practice makes perfect. Use good common sense. All the time and do not lose your head.

Your car is a piece of machinery, and as such is entitled to care and attention. For the moment regard it as a horse. As a horse needs care and attention regularly, so does an automobile need proper care and attention. The fair man treats his car with consideration. You would not expect a horse to go forty-eight hours without food and expect him to do good work, and you should not demand proper performance of your automobile without due attention.

Do not expect results if your motor

has no oil or if you have neglected lubrication. Always remember that your automobile is a piece of machinery and that it needs care and attention. Attention on your part guarantees long life to your car and will reduce repair bills. Do not abuse it at any time. It is a good rule to go over your machine once a day. See to it that you have plenty of gasoline, oil and water. If you will do these things your car will reward you with faithful consistent service.

Your car is giving good service when you can forget about it in travel. It must be free from noise. It should give maximum mileage per gallon. It should be free from unusual "knocks" or noises in the motor. It should give the utmost comfort and ease in riding.

You should see a service man when you notice an unusual noise or a grinding or binding, or when your car does not seem free in running.

A good driver is a good listener. The adage "A stitch in time saves nine" holds especially true here. Little neglects bring big troubles. If a brake band needs tightening, have it done. Delay might prove disastrous. You may want to stop suddenly and be unable. Select for your work men who know your car. Do not take it to strange places. When your car is injured have it attended to promptly.

Tate Returns From Eastern Factory



C. R. Tate, manager of the Fageol Motor Sales Co., of Oakland, handling the famous line of Joffrey pleasure cars and Quad trucks, is back again in Oakland after a three weeks' visit to the big factory in Kenosha, Wis., where he states there is nothing but hustling to carry out the present orders for cars and quad trucks and every man in the plant is getting behind the new President, C. W. Nash, in a manner that leads the old timers to believe that that king of motor manufacturing will more than repeat his successes in automobile building which he made with the General Motors Company as head of the Buick organization.

Good Value—Always Growing Greater

As the improvements are made in Dodge Brothers car nothing is said to Dodge Brothers dealers, or to the public, about them.

This is in pursuance of a policy inaugurated by Dodge Brothers at the very outset.

They look upon the progressive improvement of the car as a matter of course.

It is a plain duty they owe to themselves and to the public.

There is no necessity of heralding these improvements in advance.

The public finds out about them in due time, and expresses appreciation and approval.

And so, while the process of betterment goes on every day, nothing is said of it until after it is accomplished.

The car is basically the same car as it was two years ago.

Yet there isn't a bit of doubt but that it is a better car.

The car of today is worth more money than the car of two years ago.

The price is the same, but the car is a better car.

Not because the costs of materials have increased—although they have.

But especially because the standards of construction have been steadily raised—the shop practice made steadily finer.

And still, the buyers of the first cars, and every subsequent car, received full value.

That is proven by the fact that all of the cars, no matter how long ago they were built, are giving good service today.

It is still further proven by the high price they command when sold at second hand.

Any car built by Dodge Brothers commands a high price—whether it was built twenty-two months, or twelve months, or two months ago.

This high valuation on any car bearing Dodge Brothers name, has been fixed, not by them, but by the public.

Dodge Brothers have had few market problems to bother them, and practically nothing to do but make the car better.

They are their own severest critics, and they will never wait for the public to ask for a better car from them.

They try to anticipate—to travel ahead—to give even more than is expected.

No material, no part, and no accessory is barred from Dodge Brothers car because it is too high priced.

The only question asked, the only proof demanded, is of its goodness.

When the car was designed, its parts were charted and chosen according to quality, and with a total disregard of price.

That policy still prevails, only it has been intensified.

No source of supply can have too high a standard for Dodge Brothers—nothing too good can be offered for Dodge Brothers car.

That policy, plus a process of research, test, refinement and proof, make for continuous progress.

That is why it is still the same car, and yet a much finer car.

That is why it is worth more money than ever, though still sold at the same price.

That is why its value is always growing greater.

It will be well worth your while to examine this car at the show

H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 BROADWAY : : : : OAKLAND
East Room—San Francisco Automobile Show.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$785; Sedan, \$1185
Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

TAKE A HELPFUL HINT FROM THIS HUSKY HUSTLER

Many a Buick owner saw the light in watching a Buick perform under conditions that proved too much for the other fellow.

The staying qualities of the valve-in-head Buick have made automobile history. The Buick is known the world over as a pioneer, always ready to blaze the way where the going is hardest.

BUICK FOUR—\$780, Roadster; \$795, Touring Car.
BUICK SIX—\$1190, Roadster; \$1220, Touring Car.
BUICK ENCLOSED SIX—\$1590, Roadster; \$1685, Touring Car.
F. O. B. Pacific Coast

Buick

See all the new Buick models at the
Pacific Auto Show, Exposition Auditorium,
February 10th to 18th, inclusive.

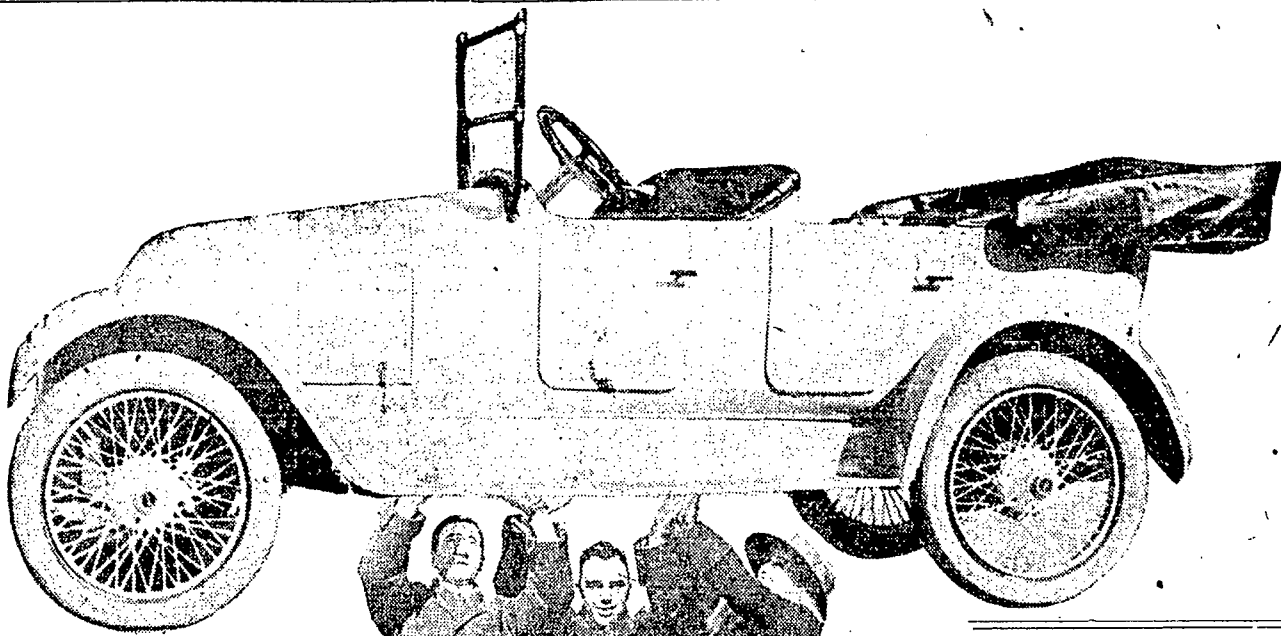
HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300-02-04-06-08, Broadway
Phone Lakeside 3400—Oakland, Cal.



Strong Sales Organization Shown by Tribune Artists

OAKLAND SALES ORGANIZATION OF THE JOHN F. MCLAIN COMPANY UPHOLDING THE FRANKLIN CAR IN THIS TERRITORY. MANAGER PENFIELD IN THE CENTER, A. P. PARK ON THE LEFT, AND MRS. P. K. WEBSTER ON THE RIGHT. MANAGER PENFIELD SAYS THIS PHOTO SHOWS THE EXTREME LIGHT WEIGHT OF THE FRANKLIN CAR, BUT THE TRIBUNE ARTISTS CLAIM IT IS SKILL ON THEIR PART AND THE STRENGTH OF THE COMBINED MCLAIN ORGANIZATION HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE ILLUSTRATION.



CIRCUS ADOPTS MOTOR TRUCK SYSTEM

Horse Discarded by Head of Big Amusement Enterprise.

The day of the horse as a factor in the solution of heavy transportation problems is done. For the past few years the world's greatest burden-bearing animal has been giving ground rapidly to the less picturesque, yet more powerful, steed—the motor truck. From heavy hauling, light delivery work and the fire engine house, the retreated to make his last stand with the circus.

Here he seemed fairly entrenched. Dogmatic in its belief in tradition, and slow to change its methods, the circus appeared to offer Old Dobbin an impregnable position. But now even that field of employment has been captured from the horse, the announcement of the launching of the world's first motor truck circus by the United States Circus Corporation having sounded his complete retirement as a transportation necessity.

Already the assembling of those powerful mechanical units that have so rapidly usurped the horse's place has begun by the circus, the last remaining contract for equipment having been signed with the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company a few days ago. As this motorization of the circus promises to revolutionize the outdoor amusement business, so the selection of the equipment for the new enterprise will undoubtedly bring about a distinct change in the type of solid tires for heavy trucks. For the new circus has elected to travel on the true "Colossus of Roads"—the new Firestone Giant tire. And the interest with which the motor and circus world is watching this latest experiment in

circus transportation will be fully equaled by the interest with which heavy motor truck operators in general will follow the performance of the new Giant. It is a distinct type of tire, being the largest single tread solid tire built and designed to supply what the dual tread lacked in traction, even wear and the extraordinary strain of heavy service.

It was chosen not as an experiment, but as tried and proven product. Its performance on United States army trucks on the Mexican border brought about its selection by the circus people. Roy Knabenshue, former aviator and manager of the Wright Aeroplane Company, now engineer and mechanical adviser for the motor circus, spent several months with the army's fleet of trucks on the border, investigating the merits of the various makes of trucks and equipment under actual service conditions.

Probably no other new idea introduced into the outdoor amusement business in a generation has such momentous possibilities for revolutionizing the circus as have the plans of the United States Circus Corporation. While the gigantic size of the undertaking staggers the imagination, the originality of the project and its many novel and unique features make it most interesting.

The transportation facilities will

consist of 100 three and one-half ton motor trucks and 100 heavy Troy trailers. Everyone of the 1200 members of the circus organization, as well as the circus paraphernalia, horses, elephants, camels and wild animals will be transported from town to town via motor trucks equipped with Firestone tires. The total cost of the circus as it opens the season in May will be approximately \$1,000,000, according to circus officials.

It will have one of the most complete collections of wild animals on the road today, having purchased the Frank C. Bostick collection for \$150,000. Its parade promises to present one of the most novel and brilliant pageants ever organized for circus purposes. The procession will be three miles long. Everyone of the big fleet of motor trucks is being elaborately decorated with hand carvings. Historical and allegorical floats of beautiful design furnish a most spectacular effect.

The show will be the first six-ring circus ever produced. The seating capacity of its main tent will be approximately 25,000. Transportation plans provide for an advance road repair crew, whose duty it shall be to travel ahead of the circus improving roads and bolstering bridges for the passage of the circus caravan from one stand to another.

Du Bray Secures Mitchell Agency

The Du Bray Motor company will hereafter distribute Mitchell cars in Northern California temporarily from the present Mitchell headquarters, where Mitchell owners will continue to receive the satisfactory service that has always followed the car.

F. L. Du Bray, in speaking of the latest edition of the cars handled by his company, says: "When we heard that the Osen-McFarland Auto Company were going to relinquish the distribution of Mitchell cars in Northern California we set at once to obtain the line."

"In my mind there is no more attractive car to handle in this territory. The Mitchell factory is turning out a splendid vehicle. Mechanically, it will bear comparison with any car built irrespective of price, and as for body design, it was one of the most complete down-to-date."

"The car itself would be attractive to any dealer, but added to its great intrinsic value is the satisfactory service that has always followed the car. It is this service that has made a Mitchell owner always a Mitchell owner."

"This service has been standard amongst automobile dealers, and one that has been copied the full length of the coast."

"This service, which is the same that we have given to Osen owners, will continue to follow the Mitchell car. We are taking over the Osen organization to guarantee this result, and will continue to distribute from the Mitchell headquarters on Golden Gate avenue."

SPORTSMAN'S GLASSES

Auto Glasses
De Luxe

FOR SAFE, COMFORTABLE DRIVING, GOLFING, SHOOTING

YOUR OPTICAL CORRECTION MADE IN ANY FORM
OPTICIAN

HOGUE

1424 SAN PABLO AVENUE
Near Fourteenth Street.

Fisk Rubber Plant Enlarges Capacity

Commencing with the new year, the plant of the Fisk Rubber Company of Chicopee Falls, Mass., will be more than doubled by the opening of the new mill building which has just been made ready for manufacturing purposes. This building is now fully equipped, containing the most approved machinery, arranged with a view to maximum efficiency and operated by unit electric power plants.

It is one of the largest single mill buildings in New England, having six floors measuring 600 feet long by 105 feet wide.

By reason of this expansion, The Fisk Company's production will be materially increased, and employment will be given to a great many more men. The floor space of the Fisk plant devoted to the manufacture of tires exclusively now totals over 29 acres, with the prospect of even more extensive facilities being required in the near future.

Chalmers Coupe

1914 Model

Electric Lights, Electric Starter, Bosch Magneto, Tires and Battery in good condition

\$1000

In excellent mechanical condition. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and repainted. This car is a bargain at \$1000. It cost \$2850 at factory when new. Has never been given hard usage. In appearance and in mechanical condition just as good as when new.

Address Box 5187, Oakland Tribune.

See This Car and Make Me an Offer.

I Must Sell it at Once.

KING EIGHT CYLINDER

Exquisite Refinements

The new eight-cylinder King models embody every refinement and comfort that the most exacting motorist could ask for in any car regardless of price. Graceful, stylish lines, rich coach work, the utmost in luxury and finish combine to make this Proven By Test line of motor cars conspicuous for brilliancy and performance.

7-Passenger Touring Car \$1585
4-Passenger Roadster \$1585
4-Passenger Four-door \$1585
7-Passenger Sedan \$2150
7-Passenger Touring Car \$1400
5-Passenger Sedan \$1050
Wire Wheels \$100 Extra.

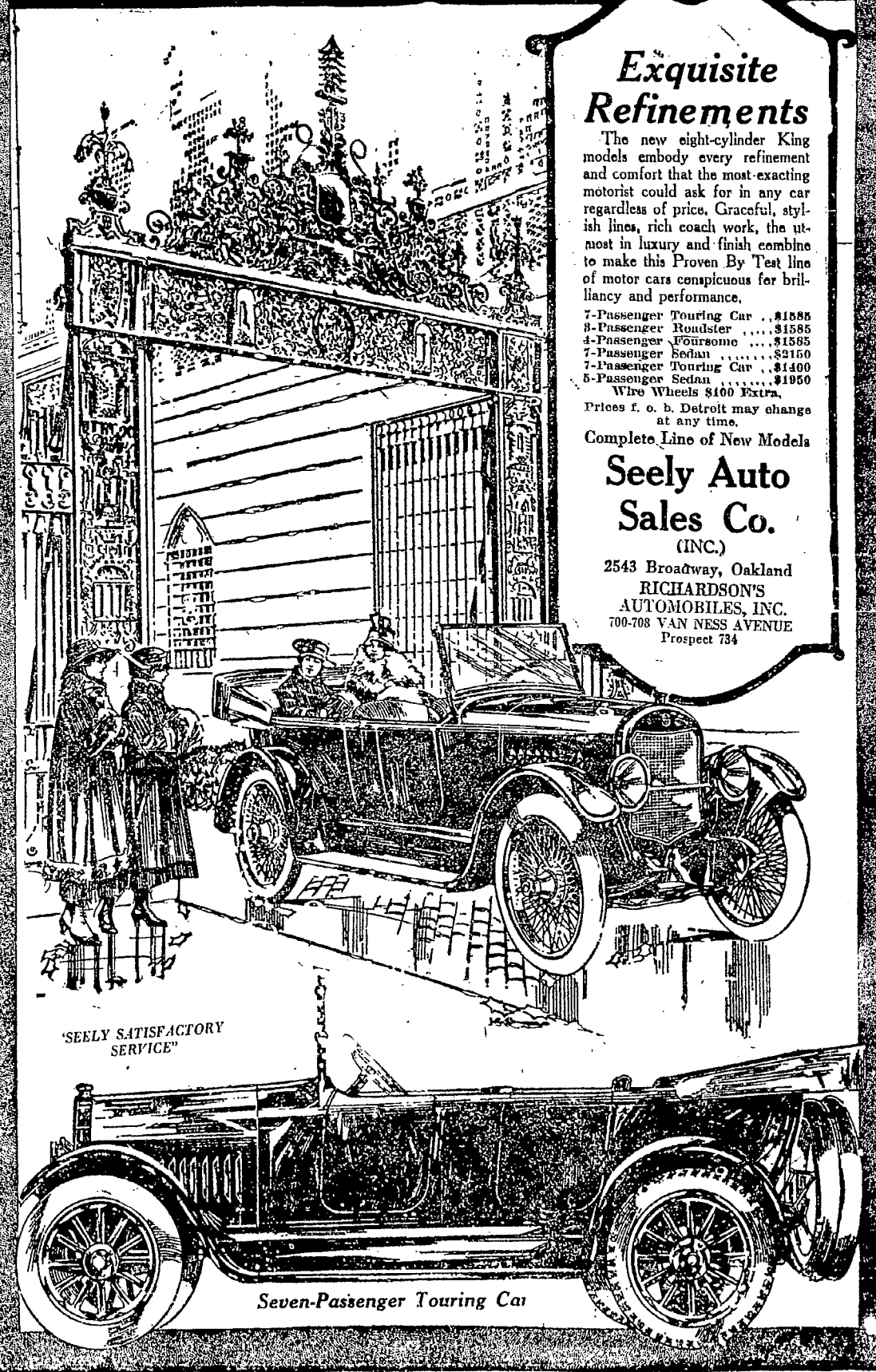
Prices f. o. b. Detroit may change at any time.

Complete Line of New Models

Seely Auto Sales Co.

(INC.)

2543 Broadway, Oakland
RICHARDSON'S
AUTOMOBILES, INC.
700-708 VAN NESS AVENUE
Prospect 734



Announcement

Advance 1918 Models—or
22-73 Series

of the
MERCER

A continuation of the highly developed chassis and custom-built bodies, with the added refinements to be expected from a plant where Quality—not quantity—is the inflexible rule.

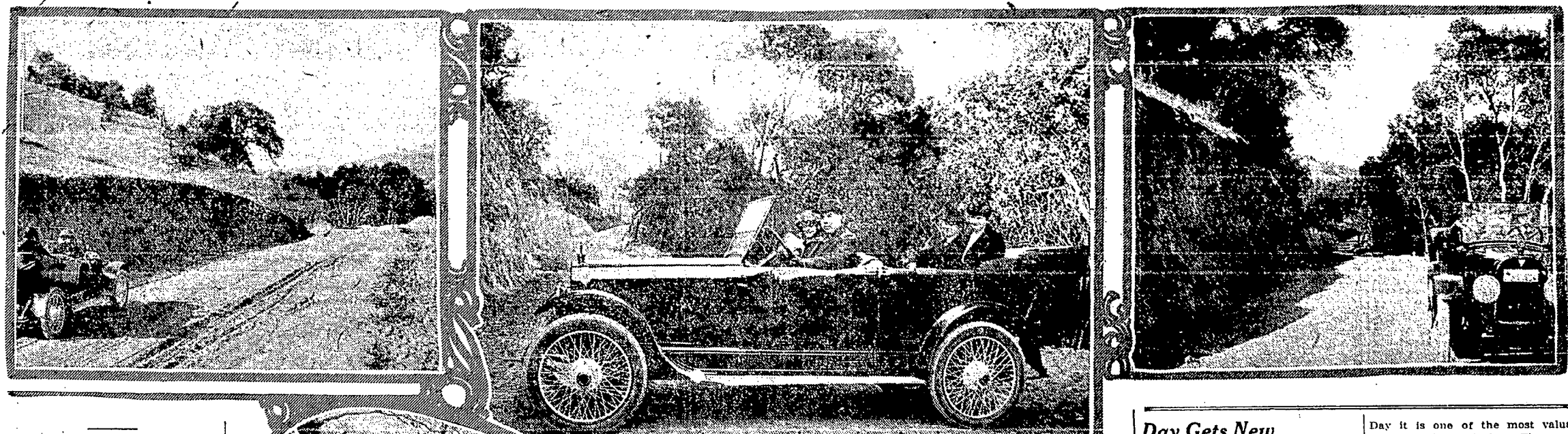
Three carloads en route. This shipment includes all models, even to the "sport" limousine—Mercer's newest sensation—which, like the other Mercer innovations, is one year ahead—to be copied by the others next season.

Mercer-Jordan
Pacific Coast Agency
2853 Broadway, Oakland
1319 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco
1057 South Olive Street, Los Angeles



Alameda County Opens Highway Between Dublin and Sunol

Hudson Car Party Explores the New Road Recently Completed, Which Opens New Wonderlands to the Automobile Drivers of Oakland. This New Road Connects Dublin With Sunol in the Lower End of the County With a Direct Highway Passing by the Hearst Hacienda. Photos Show Scenic Attractions Along the New Road. Hudson Super-Six Car and Party in Foreground of All.



A welcome addition to the chain of good roads that have already made Alameda county famous as a wonderland for the automobile owner is now open and ready for travel, according to the report of The TRIBUNE pathfinding party that explored the new highway recently built between Dublin and Sunol via the Hearst Hacienda—a cut-off that now makes it unnecessary for the auto travel to cross the tracks and join the Pleasanton road to the water temple when going to Sunol or through the Niles Canyon from the Dublin approach.

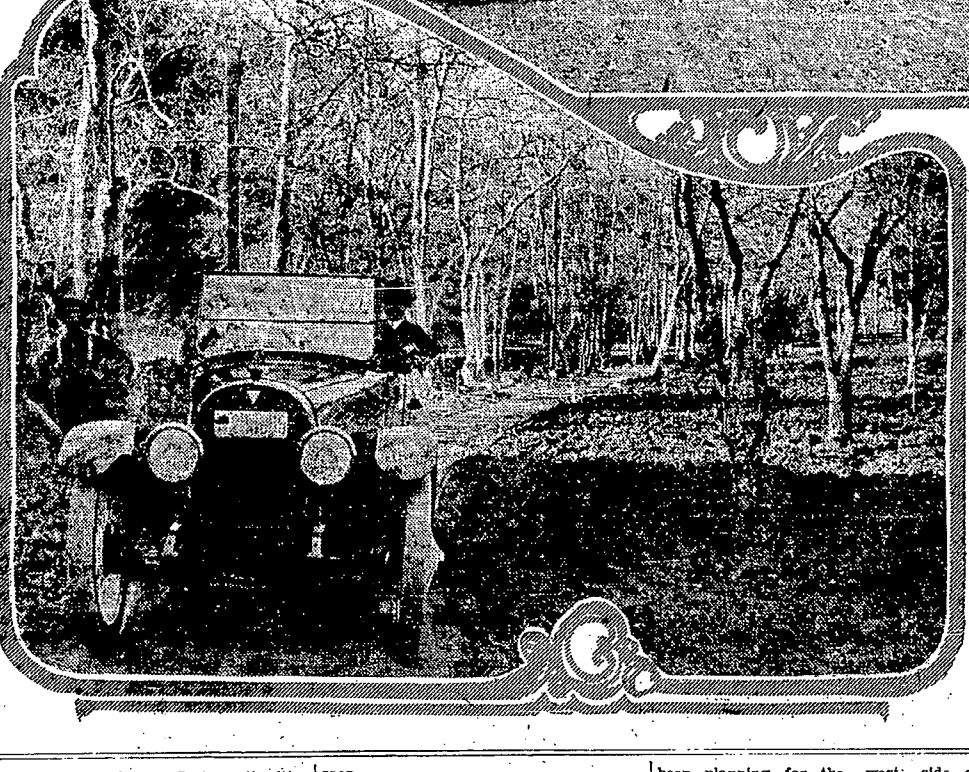
The new highway which was built by Alameda county was explored by the Hudson super six car party with George Bowen of the H. O. Harrison Company at the wheel and the roadbed was found to be in excellent shape for motor cars and the scenic attractions on a par with any of our leading drives.

ROAD COST \$15,000.

Supervisor D. J. Murphy, under whose direction this road was completed, says that this gives the west side of the Livermore valley an almost complete system of connecting roads, and that as soon as the San Ramon valley road in Contra Costa county is completed this will make one of the finest motor drives in the country, Supervisor Murphy said:

"This road cost only \$15,000, and the new bridge which was installed at Vernon cost \$10,000. The cost of the work was small as compared with its importance. The road not only furnishes proper connections with all parts of Alameda county for those who live in the foothill country, but it will ultimately be a part of a great through highway from Alameda and the country north of there through the San Ramon valley, the Niles canyon and into San Jose. People of the west side of the Sacramento valley will be able to drive straight through the San Ramon valley, over this piece of road, through the Niles canyon and reach the lower part of Alameda county and the great Santa Clara valley."

"I expect that this will be one of the most popular scenic drives in the state, which I am informed they will do very

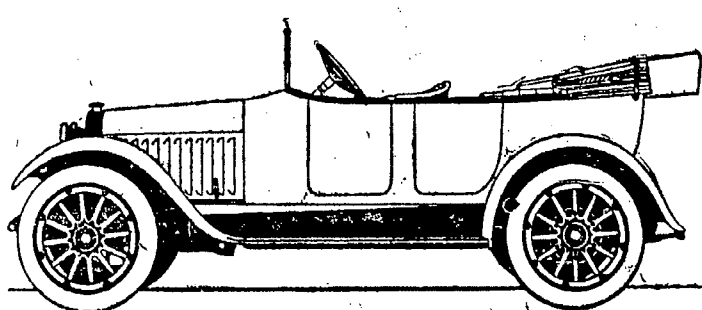


as soon as the Contra Costa authorities complete the San Ramon valley route, soon. "This road also completes the system of main and cross roads which I have been planning for the west side of Livermore. We have installed a new bridge at Verona, which takes the place

Day Gets New Floor Board Mats

E. J. Day & Co. have just received a complete line of this very useful auto accessory. According to E. J. Day, which they have needed. I believe that by the completion of this piece of road and this bridge that not only has the commercial needs of this section been met, but that we have put in roads that will be of great value to the motorist."

Day it is one of the most valuable assets to the motorist. They are a high grade fibre mat with double spring wire attachment that holds it to the running board and made so it is easily attached. They will keep your shoes and car clean and provide advantage of comfortable place to step on entering or leaving your car. They are easy to clean and will last indefinitely. For the great value and good derived from them the cost is nominal.



Still \$1090. But the 5-passenger 6-30 Chalmers cannot remain long at that figure. On March 1 it goes to \$1250. See it at the Automobile Show. One visit to the Chalmers exhibit may save you \$160, and provide you with the most sensible car you ever owned. Neither over-heavy. Nor under-weight. Neither bulky. Nor small. It is built for sensible driving. Quick in acceleration. Nimble. Easy to swing around a corner. A "close-up" view will surprise you with its luring lines, sound construction.

And the two-passenger roadster, at \$1070 now, for delivery later, will also be \$1250 on March 1. A saving of \$180.

Present Prices			
Two-passenger Roadster	\$1070	Seven-passenger Touring Car	\$1350
Five " Touring Car	1090	Seven " Sedan	1850
(All f.o.b. Detroit)			

CHALMERS
SALES CO.

2953 BROADWAY, OAKLAND



Premier

The Aluminum Six with Magnetic Gear Shift

THE advantages of Premier are so obvious that they need no substantiation beyond the incontrovertible proofs which the car itself can furnish.

Compare it, point by point, with the very best cars on the market, and, when you have finished, you yourself will echo the question of thousands:

"How do they do it at \$1895?" (f. o. b. factory)

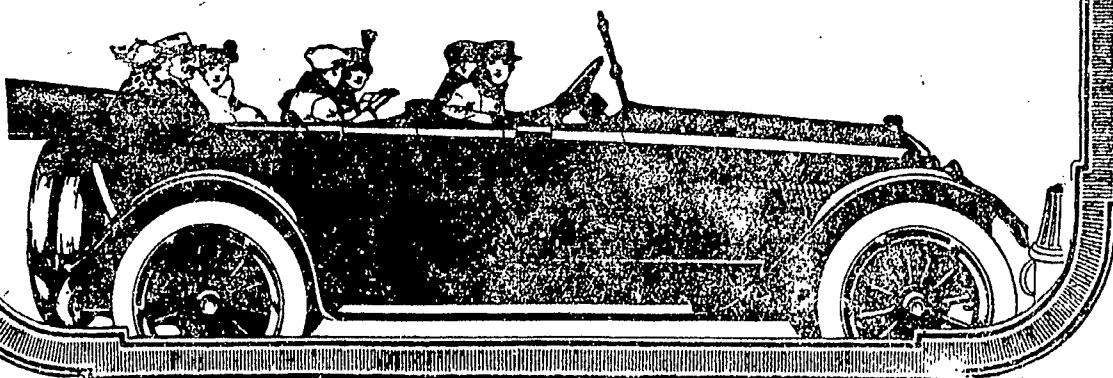
Come in, or 'phone—today—Phone Market 684.

J. W. Leavitt & Co.

Established 1894

Golden Gate Ave. and Hyde St.
SAN FRANCISCO

Will Exhibit at the Automobile Show, Exposition Auditorium.



TELLS FUTURE OF AUTOMOBILE TIRE

No Substitute Ever Located for Rubber, Says Federal Tire Dealer.

By E. J. DAY,
Federal Tire Distributor.

For over a decade, inventors, zealous of fame and fortune, have been untiring in their efforts to discover and perfect a practical and satisfactory substitute for the present pneumatic automobile tire. But, notwithstanding that enough devices, ingenious, freakish and otherwise, to stock a large museum, have from time to time been submitted to the patent office, and upon many of which letters patent have been granted, it is interesting to reflect that not once has the status and prestige of the present standard type of automobile tire been seriously threatened. And this is but natural when you consider that the pneumatic automobile tire of today is a product of evolution, just as the automobile has been. It is not difficult to revert back to the early types of some of the leading automobiles of today and recall their peculiar lines, limited power and speed and their more or less uncertainty of operation. Likewise, the first automobile tires with which these cars were equipped were crude, weak, and compared with the highly perfected tire of today, more or less unreliable.

The progress, however, steady and unswerving, has been the slogan of the upholders of the automobile industry, until today the present models are marvels of graceful design, comfort, speed and mechanical ingenuity. And with this upward development of the automobile, the pneumatic tire has perforce kept pace. For of what particular use would be the best car in the world unless equipped with tires competent to carry the weight, withstand the high speeds and give the service necessary to the successful operation and economical maintenance of cars of this class. And the end is not yet, for constant research, test and experimentation by leading tire manufacturers is resulting in improved products from year to year, in keeping with the remarkable advancement and improvements which have made the manufacture of automobiles the greatest single industry in the world today.

And just as no satisfactory substitute for the pneumatic tire itself has yet been discovered, neither is there any practical or satisfactory known substitute for the raw materials which enter into the construction of a good automobile tire. No doubt, in many other lines of production, the serious shortage in raw materials as a result of the great world war, has led to more or less substitution with a corresponding decrease of quality, but to make durable and serviceable automobile tires, raw rubber—the best of rubbers—and the highest grade of fabric, combined with chemicals of unquestioned quality, must be used. The old saying "There is nothing like the longer you use it," applies to the enormous output of automobile, motorcycle and bicycle tires at the present time, this phrase might very consistently be changed to read "There is nothing like rubber."

Rubber tires are the very foundation of the automobile. Without them a car is useless, impossible, nil. They afford not alone safety and comfort, but make possible high speeds over roads of varying conditions. They are the link between the human foot, with the same important function to perform.

Reviewing the situation broadly, therefore, the pneumatic tire, like the automobile, is with us to stay, and, while the various makes of tire naturally differ in constructive details, as a study of tire advertising will show, they all are intended to serve the same great purpose, and it is doubtful if any satisfactory substitute for the rubber tire, as it is now used in tires for the tire itself will soon be found.

Leavitt Grabs Premier Line



THE NEW PREMIER CAR, WHICH IS NOW DISTRIBUTED IN THIS TERRITORY BY THE J. W. LEAVITT COMPANY.

PREDICTS FASTER AUTO RACE SPEED

Over 105 Miles An Hour Will Be Ordinary for Speed Champions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—That racing cars will attain the speed better than 105 miles an hour this year was the prediction of Johnny Aitken, the American speedway champion. During the Chicago show many motor officials paused long enough to see Aitken awarded that title and the big cash prize that went with it.

In speaking of his record of 105 miles an hour Aitken said: "Record-breaking as that speed was, it will not stand long. True, I cannot tell today just what car or driver can better it, but I am positive it will be broken next summer. It will be my natural ambition to beat myself."

Since 1904 I have been driving in races, the first being stock car twenty-four events when I was on the job with a National on the Indiana State Fairgrounds in a round-the-clock exhibition; hill climbs; road races, speedway contests. I can remember when we

thought at the National factories that we had reached the peak of speed. Then the foreigners came along and showed us their stuff, so we kept on studying and working until we in turn showed our stuff to the foreigners, one notable occasion being when Joe Dawson piloted the famous National car (which was practically stock) to victory in the Indianapolis speedway five-hundred-mile race.

"For a while I gave up active steering of cars and races and 'steered' the driver and cars from the repair pits at the side of the track. This was valuable experience. Then I was given the opportunity to work with the engineers at the National factories in helping design, build and test their cars. This gave me the viewpoint of the racing situation from every angle—driver, engine and the strategy of racing. No end of valuable experience was gleaned by my close association with the engineers and race drivers of the Peugeot factories in Paris. I helped them when they were campaigning here in the States and I visited them and spent considerable time working in their factories until the war broke out.

"My advice to ambitious race drivers is to start to work in a factory at the very bottom and work up, know motor cars thoroughly before ever trying to cut any speed capers. Unless one knows why certain things are put into motor cars, it stands to reason they cannot get the most 'out' of motor cars. I attribute my whole success to the experience and schooling I obtained from the engineers at the National factories at Indianapolis, where I am proud to say I am still playing a part."

RETREADED TIRES GOOD INVESTMENT

Many motorists using tires that have given good mileage, but have developed weak places in the fabric, have wondered whether in the interest of economy they should scrap the old tire or spend good money in an attempt to coax more miles from it. Innumerable tires are constantly being discarded before their real usefulness is over.

"Before discarding an old tire," says E. C. Newbauer, Oakland, branch manager, The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, "it is well to show it to a competent repairman. He will generally be able to determine whether the expenditure involved will result in the additional mileage expected."

"The repairman are not taking the long chances they once did. The dependable vulcanizer today, recommends only such work as he believes will effect a saving to the motorist. If a repair is inadvisable he will not recommend it, for every job of that character means a dissatisfied customer."

"There are a number of ways in which tires apparently worn out can be made to render much greater mileage. If the tread of a tire is worn down, but the tire otherwise in fair condition, several thousand miles of service may be secured by having it retreaded. Oftentimes an inside tire protector cemented on the inside of the casing will restore or partially restore its original strength."

"We have for some time specialized in the production of a tire protector of this kind. Our Goodyear Tire Protector contains four plies of high-grade 14½-ounce fabric, tapered down to a thin edge, precluding all danger of tube pinching in the casing. Applied properly, it becomes a part of the tire, and gives it extra life and durability. When the tire is finally worn out, the protector may be removed and applied in another tire."

"Before relegating your tires to the scrap pile, be sure to look them over carefully. A simple repair on a Goodyear accessory may add a few extra thousands to their mileage."

Auto Pension This Auto Tire

C. A. Muller, distributor and adjuster, United States Tires for Alameda county, received the following interesting letter from Dr. Henry May Pond, of Alameda. This communication being somewhat different from the usual run of tire correspondence, and being an unsolicited testimonial on the popular chain tread tires, will doubtless be interesting to motorists who indulge in touring. Following is a copy of the letter:

"Alameda, Cal., Feb. 5th, 1917.
"C. A. Muller, Agent U. S. Tires.
"My Dear Sir:
"My daughter urges me to approach you regarding a possible adjustment on a Chain Tread U. S. Tire that blew up on me yesterday.
"To be sure, the tire has borne its quarter of my Reo 6 car for 9100 miles without even being deflated until the fatal, final moment.
"It mingled in the festivities of the Portland Rose Carnival in June. It rammed over a war-scarred road on Vancouver Island in July. It climbed the snow-banked Snoqualmie Pass as soon as travel over that road was possible. It gazed with rapture on St. Mary's Lake and the wondrous mountains of Glacier National Park. It sniffed at the gaseous smells of Yellowstone Park and sipped at

DRIVE TRUCK FROM CHICAGO TO TAMPA

One of the most hazardous and trying trips ever undertaken in a motor truck is being made by two hardy woodsmen from the north, W. H. Paul and Jim Phillips. Both men enjoy the reputation of being fearless and venturesome and they are certainly living up to their hard-won renown.

The truck is a Diamond "T," equipped with United States pressed-on solid truck tires. That it has withstood the strain of the almost impassable roads between Chicago and Indianapolis speaks volumes both for the truck and its tires. An inferior make could not have won through this stretch of country during winter time.

When it is remembered that the two intrepid drivers never drove a motor truck before and that they are facing the most formidable road conditions possible, it will be seen that C. A. Tilt, president of the Diamond "T" Motor Car Company, is subjecting the truck to the severest tests possible.

The object of the trip is to test the durability of the truck and the possibility of transporting stores over the Dixie highway in case of military necessity.

So far the truck has averaged ten miles an hour and it has been estimated that it will take from thirty to forty days to complete the journey. The chief difficulty is expected between Nashville and Chattanooga, which is notorious as one of the worst stretches of the highway through the Cumberland mountains. Conditions are extremely bad there and few people realize the enormous strain to which the truck, carrying its capacity load of two tons, is being subjected. If it wins through successfully (and both Paul, who is driving, and Mr. Tilt, from reports received each day, are absolutely certain it will) no small share of the credit will belong to the United States tires, which were specially selected for the test.

The narrow passes of Shoshone Canyon. It climbed to the top of Pike's Peak and looked over a big fraction of the United States. It struggled through a cloudburst on the rim of the Royal Gorge. It worshipped at the Mormon Temple at Salt Lake, climbed the sunny summits of the Nevada Desert, hammered over the Fallon Sink and romped over the Summit and down the grade by Placerville, having traversed nine states and one foreign country.

"May be you will think that is enough for one casing to have done but, of course, if you don't think it has done its full duty, and want to grant an adjustment, why 'Barkis is willin'."

"Very truly yours,
"(Signed) H. M. POND, M. D."

REVIEW OF SAXON 1916 ACTIVITIES

Many Achievements Scored by Clever Six-Cylinder Motor Car.

Some of the noteworthy feats performed by the Saxon "six" in the last year stand out conspicuously. Among these are the record setting transcontinental relay run, its performance on the Mexican border, and its highest score in the San Diego demonstration show. Says George Peacock of the Peacock Auto Company, Saxon distributors:

"Last June 28 Saxon sixes, running in relays, crossed the continent in the record time of six days, eighteen hours and ten minutes. The trip was made over the Lincoln highway, the same route

taken by the Saxon roadster two years ago, when it was the first car of its class to make such a trip.

"During this trip many exceptionally fast runs were made. An average of 55 to 60 miles an hour on smooth going and 25 to 35 over bad roads was a common daily performance. One of the observers in this run left North Platte, Neb., four hours after the Saxon had started for Salt Lake City. His car was there only 40 minutes after the train arrived.

"On the Mexican border the Saxon six has been doing its part in helping Uncle Sam.

"Another interesting accomplishment of the Saxon six was its performance at the San Diego demonstration show. Capturing two first prizes and a third in a field of highest priced and higher powered cars, it also obtained the most points credited to any entry in the show. The Saxon entry was a stock car taken off the floors of the salesroom.

"The Saxon six was the only car that finished the event. In the hill climb, which was the feature of the meet, the entrants were required first to drive down a 55 per cent grade and mount one of 35 per cent pitch. This was easy in comparison with the second requirement, which was to take the hill in reverse order.

"Few of the cars finished the second trial."

Why We
Choose
The

Auburn

The Most
For the
Money

Why not be frank? We are in business to make money. That is why we selected the one car motorists everywhere agree gives the "Most for the Money."

In offering you this car we know that we are building on a rock. After months of investigation that took us over several States we are certain that Auburn performance is a definite, tangible thing, and that the company back of this car is financially sound and thoroughly progressive. We know that the Auburn is really the "Most for the Money" car—that it gives such wonderful service that satisfied owners become the car's best advertisers. And because it will give you the "Most for the Money," it will make money for us.

But you must see the Auburn to appreciate its beauty. You must ride in it to know its power, flexibility and comfort. A telephone call will bring an Auburn to your door.

MAGNETIC MOTOR CAR CO.
2969 BROADWAY OAKLAND

BISHOP'S CARRIAGE STAR SELLS A CAR

Miss Georgia Cooper, the leading woman in "The Bishop's Carriage," now playing at the Wigwam Theater in San Francisco, has convinced her friends that she can sell automobiles as well as any of the San Francisco salesmen. Miss Cooper, who is a great devotee of the motor world, in discussing recently with a party of friends the relative differences between salesmanship in general and automobile selling in particular and acting as a career, claimed that she could sell automobiles provided she had a chance, as well as she could undertake a new role on the stage.

Being challenged in this statement, Miss Cooper volunteered to act the part of a salesman to prove that she could successfully accomplish in real life the difficult problem of placing the machine in the prospective automobile owner's hands.

Acting on the suggestion that she put her sales ability to the test, Miss Cooper, after a few preliminaries were attended to, was regularly installed as a member of the H. V. Carter Motor Company, distributors for the Marion-Handley motor cars.

Without any special favors, but with the same consideration shown to other members of the sales force, Miss Cooper held the fort for the day, and, thanks to her histrionic experience and natural ability to seize an opportunity when one presented itself, she emerged victoriously at nightfall with a desired name on the dotted line.

It is hardly necessary to state that Miss Cooper, while in a position selling Marion-Handley cars, if she would consent, but in spite of the excitement met with in getting a sale, she prefers her art and the stage.

"Though I found my automobile salesmanship experience novel and interesting," remarked Miss Cooper, "I think that I prefer the stage to an automobile salesman—or woman's line. This in spite of the fact that I was selling a car which has won a warm place in my heart. I found that the pile, though not used to being demonstrated to by a woman, took my line of explanations quite readily."

Miss Cooper, being an enthusiastic motorist and driving a Marion-Handley herself, was able to fill her sales "job" without much coaching and quite successfully, as the result of her day's work showed.

Kissel's Original Idea That Changed the Motoring Habits of a Nation



The
Hundred Point
Six

The car of a Hundred Quality Features. Kissel-built from the ground up—conceded by critical car buyers as the SIX of quietest operation, unusual simplicity and accessibility.

PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

Touring-Sedan	\$1635
Roadster-Coupe	\$1635
Victoria-Town Car	\$1950
Hundred Point Six Standard Touring	\$1195
Hundred Point Six Gibraltar Body	\$1285
De Luxe 6-42, 7 pass.	\$1750
Sedan	\$2100



Why not place your order now for an early delivery.

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch
OAKLAND BRANCH
24TH AND BROADWAY
Telephone Lakeside 177

Portland Seattle San Francisco Pasadena San Diego

Complete line of Kissel Kar models exhibited at the Pacific Auto Show in San Francisco Civic Auditorium. Attendants from Oakland branch will be there to greet you.



RETREADS
Pay Big Dividends
SEE US FIRST.
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
Double Tread Tire Co.
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Oak. 518.
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

KISSEL KAR The ALL-YEAR Car

IN motor cars, Oakland owners insist on thoroughbreds. To them the distinctive and exclusive ALL-YEAR Top is a feature necessary to their sense of refinement and completeness.

And quite naturally—for the ALL-YEAR Top is built-in—not on—a smooth graceful blending, giving that custom-built appearance which its made-to-order appointments emphasize.

The ALL-YEAR Top is entirely removable, giving you, at will, a wide-open, roomy roofless touring car.

In addition you have that ease of control, unlimited power, unusually light weight and luxurious riding comforts that have always characterized Kissel Kars.

Why not place your order now for an early delivery.

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Why? Electric Automobiles

First—an electric certainly has power—it will take steep hills and go through heavy roads steadily and surely.

Second—an electric has speed—its maximum of 25 miles per hour is more than you'll need—more than the law will let you use.

Third—an electric has practical beauty (not faddish conceptions)—both inside and out.

Fourth—an electric is a mighty comfortable car—and comfort is a feature of prime value. The seats are generously wide, there's plenty of knee room and the upholstery is restful, luxuriously deep.

Fifth—an electric is simplicity itself from a mechanical viewpoint. There's but one moving part to the motor and that rotates. And because of this extreme simplicity an electric needs but little attention.

Sixth—the electric is a reliable car—always ready for use day or night, winter or summer, the whole year through.

Seventh—the electric costs very little to run as compared to cars of other types. Those driving electric cars who formerly drove gasoline cars—and there are more of them than you might think—positively state that the cost of an electric is from 30 to 50 per cent less month in and month out.

Eighth—the last fact we wish to drive home to you who are considering buying an automobile is this—as a family car the electric is absolutely in a class by itself. There is no other car that can be driven so easily and expertly by people unfamiliar with the operation of an automobile. Any member of your family—your mother, wife, daughter or son—can drive an electric with perfect safety and security. Better have a real demonstration in a modern electric-powered automobile—it will surprise you. Remember the electric car of today is vastly different from the electric car of a few years ago.

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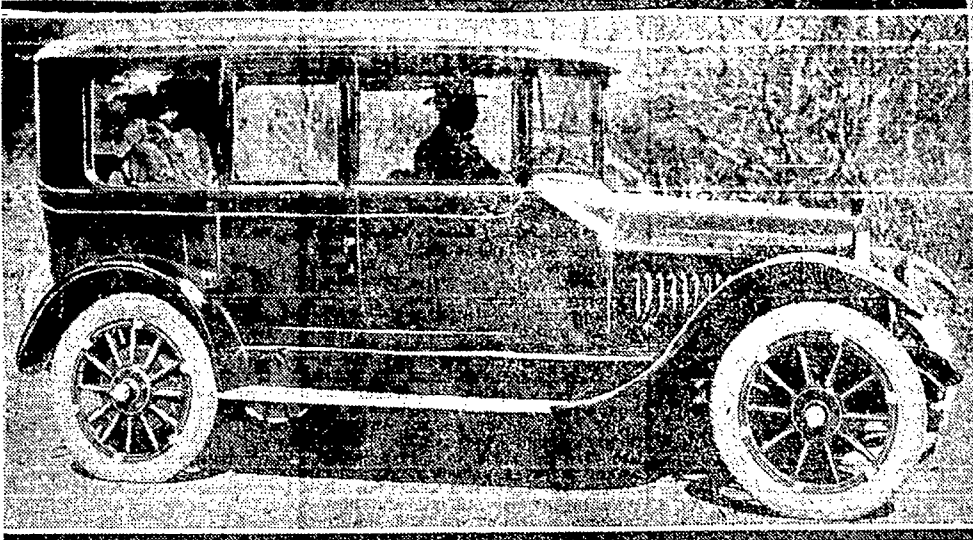
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Famous Singer Likes Hum of Famous Six



MRS. F. FLETCHER, POPULAR CONTRALTO, IN HER CHANDLER SIX CONVERTIBLE SEDAN.

HARRISON GETS
MOTOR TRUCK
AGENCYHudson Car Distributor Signs
for Republic
Trucks.

Probably the most important and interesting piece of news that has emanated from motordom in San Francisco for some considerable time is H. O. Harrison's announcement that he has organized a new firm, the Harrison Motor Car Company, to handle Peerless motor cars and trucks and the complete line of Republic internal gear-drive trucks.

Harrison states that the new concern will be an entirely separate organization from the H. O. Harrison Company. That he alone will be financially interested in it, and that he will still remain at the head of the H. O. Harrison Company.

"Rapid growth of business practically overwhelmed the H. O. Harrison Company organization," Harrison declared. "Expansions were made from time to time, but the limit was reached. I learned that the only solution was in jeopardy. The only solution open to me was to divide the business. The line of Peerless trucks and motor cars was somewhat remote from the other lines of the H. O. Harrison Company business, and I therefore created the Harrison Motor Car Company to take over the Peerless and to handle the Republic truck."

McGRATH—The Harrison Motor Car Co. is now housed in temporary quarters at the old J. W. Leavitt place, 309 Golden Gate avenue, but their permanent location will be on the south side of Post street between Polk and Van Ness. Excavation has already commenced for the foundation of a modern, two-story brick building to take care of the new company, whose organization will be complete in every respect.

There will be available three floors, counting the spacious basement, for the handling of the Peerless and Republic motor vehicles. The departments will include office quarters, parts room, stock department, work room with all requisite tools and machinery, roomy service department, advertising quarters, and, of course, a salesroom which will be unusually attractive in appearance.

Associated with H. O. Harrison in his new organization will be such well known automobile men as W. W. MacDonald, George Peak, A. W. Ralph, T. A. Berger and several others whose names have not yet been disclosed.

W. W. MacDonald has been with the H. O. Harrison Co. for the past four years, employed in various capacities—the last year and a half having charge of the repair shop. Not only is MacDonald a thorough automobile mechanic, having worked in the shops of the Dayton Motor Car Co. in the East and the Napier car in London, England, but has demonstrated that he is a capable salesman. For some considerable time he was one of the stars on the local sales force on Peerless cars and trucks.

George Peak is practically known to everyone who is at all acquainted in automobile circles. He has been associated with the Howard Automobile Co., San Francisco, distributors of the Buick automobile, for the past three years and a half, during which time it is said he earned the distinction of selling the largest number of new automobiles in the city of San Francisco, over any other individual salesman on Automobile Row. Peak is also known to some considerable extent in the East, where he served some of the large factories in different capacities before coming to the Golden Gate.

A. W. Ralph has been identified with the truck game for the last five years, having been connected in one way or another with practically every well-known truck on the market. Prior to his present connection with the Harrison Motor Car Co., he was associated with the Republic truck selling staff of the Sellers organization in Oakland.

Many of the old-timers will remember Ralph as connected with tire selling. He was with the Republic Tire Co. for two years and was also manager of the Goodrich branch on Golden Gate avenue for some time.

T. A. Berger has grown up with the H. O. Harrison Co. organization. For some time past he has been on the Peerless sales force. He broke into the "game" when the industry was practically an infant in San Francisco, as an office boy, and has worked his way up to one of the rungs well up on the top of the ladder, and is now conceded as one of the most successful automobile salesmen in this city.

At the aeronautical exposition at the Grand Central Palace, New York, February 5 to 15, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company placed on exhibit an inflated kite balloon of the same type that the company has been supplying to the United States Government. Kite balloons are being used by hundreds on both sides in the European war. They are of inestimable service in making military observations and directing the fire of batteries and battleships. The balloon exhibited by the Goodyear is 80 feet long and 22 feet in diameter.

Peace Will Bring
Big Auto Demand

"The termination of the present war," says Frank Daily of the Kiehl & Evans Co., Detroit car sales manager, "will not mean that American exports of automobiles to Europe will stop. On the contrary, I look for a tremendous increase in the demand for our cars."

"This increase will be caused by the fact that American automobiles will have entry into France and England, and also Germany and her allies' territory, which places are now cut off by the British blockade."

"The boom of European competition has been dangled before the American

manufacturers' eyes, but, to begin with, Europe hasn't got machinery for turning out auto parts in quantity that the American manufacturer has. Another most important fact will be the greatly increased wages European manufacturers will have to pay their men. While these wages will not come up to the American scale, yet, at the same time, they will come up sufficiently to bring the cost of manufacturing cars in Europe and America to a more equal level than in the past."

GIVES CASE OF EGGS AS BOND. HUTCHINSON, Kan., Feb. 10.—J. J. Pankrat, a farmer, arrested on a charge of reckless driving, told the judge he had no money, but would put up a case of eggs for his appearance. The bond was accepted.

DEATH VALLEY
DODGE SHOWN
IN MOVIESDesert Trails Screened at Big
Pacific Auto Show in
Auditorium.

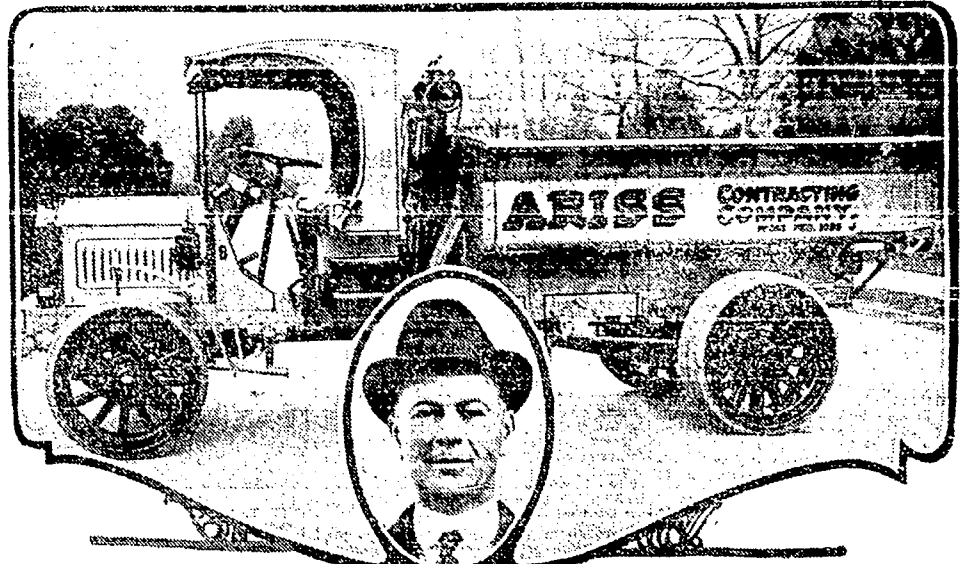
Visitors to the automobile show will have an opportunity to see "Death Valley Dodge," conceded as one of the most remarkable motion pictures ever produced by an automobile manufacturer for the entertainment of patrons. The picture will be shown in a small hall adjoining the east room of the auditorium in connection with H. O. Harrison Co.'s exhibit.

The two reels portray the bleak desolation of the valley of death, the automobile's terrific battle with the sand and boulders, and the grandeur of the cliffs and mountains that formed giant barriers in the path across the desert.

It is a picture of genuine merit when considered from the artistic viewpoint, and a revelation almost unbelievable to the engineer. The trip across the Death Valley was made by O. K. Parker of Los Angeles. He wanted to see if it could be done; he wanted the motion pictures, and he wanted to see if the Dodge Brothers car could do it. In each of the three he was successful. The car used was selected at random from the stock of the Los Angeles dealer. It is not different from any other car turned out by Dodge Brothers and it made the complete trip through Death Valley and back again without a mechanical break. Since then it has performed an even more remarkable feat, having descended to the bottom of Grand Canyon, heretofore regarded as almost an impossibility.

A "De Luxe" display is a term that

Big Demand for Trucks Among Oakland Contractors



B. W. ARISS OF THE ARISS CONTRACTING COMPANY OF OAKLAND AND HIS NEW PACKARD TRUCK

Paige Exhibits Fine
Line of Motor Cars

One of the most attractive exhibits in the big Pacific Automobile show is that of the Paige cars which since their appearance at the big eastern automobile shows have been characterized in the Paige advertising copy as "The Most Beautiful Cars in America."

The Paige line is complete with but one exception—the clever new four passenger roadster which was shipped in a separate car from the other models was lost en transit for several days and when located was finally found tied up in the recent blizzard. This car will, however, reach here positively by the early part of the

From one to seven motor trucks in five years is the record made by B. W. Ariss, an Oakland contractor, who is operating a fleet of husky Packard motor trucks in this territory. Ariss, who is shown above with a photo of his latest Packard addition, began in business five years ago with a single three-ton chain drive truck and he claims it is through the economical operation of this truck that he was able to make such good headway and now owns and operates seven of the big Packards.

Ariss' fleet of trucks was placed upon display at the big show at once.

The other models now on exhibition are the 5 and 7 passenger sedan models and the 5 and 7 passenger open touring car models. These cars are attracting an unusual amount of attention.

Overland

Undoubtedly the Industry's Crowning Achievement

From your point of view this announcement is most important.

For herein we set forth the achievement toward which this company has aimed for the last eight years.

This achievement in a word is the completion of our gigantic organization to a point where we can make and market a complete line of automobiles under one head.

This means tremendous economies—much greater than ever before.

This means the elimination of all waste, all lost motion and much greater factory efficiency.

This means an even higher grade of cars at much more attractive prices.

All of which means a substantial saving for you on the next car you buy.

For now and for the first time in the history of the automobile business we as one single organization offer the public a full and complete line of automobiles.

This concentration—this greater efficiency—this more effective means of pulling together is going to set a new standard of low priced high-grade automobile values.

For we operate on the basis of—

- one executive organization
- one factory management
- one purchasing unit
- one sales expense

—one group of dealers to plan, produce and sell all Overland, Willys and Willys-Knight models.

Buying power is concentrated. Costs are distributed over all these cars. The savings are enormous.

As a result we are producing cars of exceptional quality—and marketing them at unusually low prices.

Every car is built to a rigid standard of performance, comfort and appearance.

The new models are listed in this announcement. They include Overland models from the snappy comfortable \$665 Light Four to the beautiful Light Six Sedan at \$1585.

They include also the big, handsome Willys-Knights from the Four at \$1285, to the super efficient Eight at \$1950.

These new models establish price records, value records and performance records which we believe will prove to the public conclusively that the vast economies of vast production are the key note and manufacturing secret of the greatest value for the least amount of money.

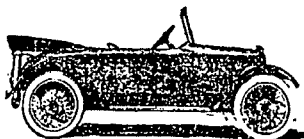
Willys-Overland of California

Factory Branch

Broadway at 29th St.

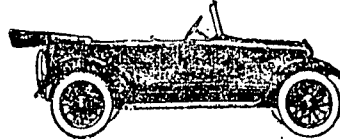
Tel. Lakeside 132

Overland Light Four Models



Roadster, 104-in. wheelbase \$650
Touring, 100-in. wheelbase \$685
Sport Model—Country Club—(Illustrated) \$750

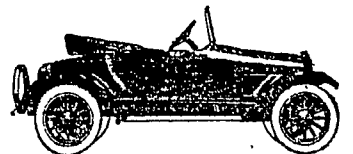
Overland Big Four Models



Roadster, 112-in. wheelbase \$835
Touring, 112-in. wheelbase—(Illustrated) \$850
(See also Closed Cars)

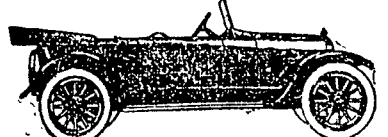
"Made in U. S. A."

Overland Light Six Models



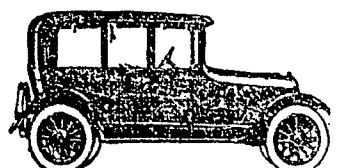
Roadster, 116-in. wheelbase—(Illustrated) . . . \$970
Touring, 116-in. wheelbase \$985
(See also Closed Cars)

Willys-Knight 7 Passenger Models



Four Cylinder Touring, 121 in. wheelbase . . \$1285
Eight Cylinder, 125-in. wheelbase—(Illustrated) \$1950
(See also Closed Cars)

Overland and Willys-Knight Closed Cars



Overland Big Four Coupe, 112-in. wheelbase \$1250
Overland Big Four Sedan, 112-in. wheelbase \$1450
Overland Light Six Coupe, 116-in. wheelbase \$1385
Overland Light Six Sedan, 116-in. wheelbase \$1385
(Illustrated)
Willys-Knight Four Coupe, 114-in. wheelbase \$1650
Willys-Knight Four Sedan, 121-in. wheelbase \$1950
Willys-Knight Four Limousine, 121-in. " " \$1950

All prices f. o. b. Toledo

DORT CAR BIDS

FOR POPULARITY

FIRE DEPARTMENTS

USE MOTOR TRUCKS

Medium Priced Four Has Many Features That Appeal to Buyers.

Speed and Efficiency Due to Perfection of Rubber Tire, Is Claim.

Somewhat of a stranger in Northern California, but enjoying a wide popularity in all other parts of the country, where it has taken a firm hold upon those who desire a small car which embraces the essential features of many of the larger models, the Dort four-cylinder car is rapidly gaining the approval and patronage of motor enthusiasts throughout this section of the state. The Dort display at the Pacific Automobile Show is one of the most attractive in the big Auditorium and the prediction is freely made by owners and dealers that the year 1917 will see this car in the hands of thousands of owners.

Since the Leach-Frawley Motor Company, one of the largest motor car distributing organizations in the West, took over the Dort interests in the state, and the Seely Auto Sales Company took the Alameda and Contra Costa interests of the Dort, this car has been making history in a most unique manner. Through special arrangements with the government two Dort cars were permitted to follow Uncle Sam's boys into the treacherous Mexican country during the history-making days of the punitive expedition. The cars were subjected to the characteristic conditions of the Mexican wastes and deserts, the treacherous sands and destructive road conditions. Nevertheless the cars went through the ordeal in remarkable style and set a new mark in the history of the auto industry.

Dort cars, it is said, are built as nearly trouble proof as it is possible to construct a modern automobile. Economy is the Dort watchword, combined with its light weight and its conventional four-cylinder design. The mechanical principles upon which the Dort cars are built, it is stated by the Seely Auto Sales Company, were fixed only after a most careful and exhaustive study had been made of the motoring needs of those who desire a simple, serviceable car of low first cost, minimum upkeep expense, great durability and riding comfort.

By those who have seen, ridden in and purchased Dort cars the unit power plant is said to present a particularly clean-cut appearance. The motor transmission which are a single unit, with no moving parts, with the exception of the fan being exposed. Mud and water cannot enter any part of the power plant, and grease and oils are confined to their proper places.

Highly commendable design gives the Dort car an exceedingly pleasing impression from its exterior aspect. Its simplicity of operation, due in a large measure to its Westinghouse electric equipment, its silent running motor, which is remarkably free from vibration, and its full cantilever spring suspension, makes the car especially appealing to women who desire to drive their own cars.

While the Dort car has figured conspicuously in many other sections of the country, it is freely predicted that it will make an even greater impression in this section of the state, due to the fact that there is a section of California where a motor car in motor use is pitted against so many varying conditions.

WOLVERINE EIGHT

WINS IN CONTEST

Of fifty stock cars which contested for supremacy in a dealers' endurance run out of Kansas City, Mo., recently, the "Wolverine Eight," the new Jackson model, was one of the three to make a perfect score, according to word just received by the Imperial garage, Jackson distributors in this district.

The car, picked off the dealer's sales floor, went the entire distance of 800 miles with a clean score, at the same time establishing a new eight-cylinder economy record by averaging in excess of 18 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

"The engine never failed to work perfectly at all times during the run," writes W. E. Mallory, president of the Jackson distributing agency in Kansas City. "We were very much pleased indeed when the Jackson Automobile Company developed this great Ferro-Jackson motor, which, with its small bore of 3 inches and stroke of 3 1/2 inches is credited with producing more power per cubic inch of piston displacement than any other motor ever built."

"We have been selling Jackson cars out of Kansas City for over nine years and the 'Wolverine Eight,' with the Ferro-Jackson motor has created such a sensation in Kansas City that we predict for the manufacturers the best shaped, well-groomed and spirited steeds with immaculately polished harness and metal fastenings. Rather do they now point with glowing pride to the latest type of motor-driven fire-fighting machine, and tell you of its wonderful speed and efficiency.

With this great development in fire apparatus has naturally been associated the matter of perfecting specially designed tires to permit speed and yet prevent, as much as possible, the wear and tear on the mechanism of the truck. To this problem the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, O., has for years given special attention.

"Our position in this field," states E. C. Newbaur, manager of the Goodyear Oakland tire department, "is best shown in the statement that 954 cities in the United States and Canada are now using Goodyear tires on their motorized apparatus. During the year that has just passed 329 new cities in these two countries bought equipment mounted on Goodyear tires. A careful check of the tire equipment of all the pieces of apparatus manufactured during 1916 shows that 65 per cent of them left the factories on Goodyear tires.

"Tires for fire apparatus have reached a degree of perfection equal to that of tires for pleasure cars. But for this improvement in tires, motorized fire apparatus would not have attained its present high efficiency. The perfection of tires has kept pace with that of the apparatus itself.

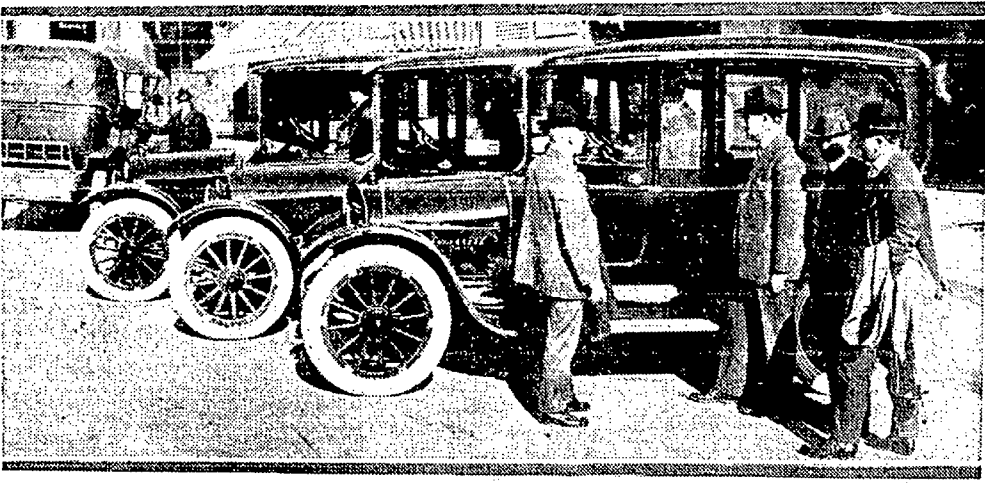
"Only when you stop to consider that the value of motorized fire equipment in the United States is placed at nearly \$100,000,000, do you get a glimpse of the wonderful opportunities which are in store. Our prospects for a big business this year are encouraging—in fact, the whole future of the industry is very bright."

greatest sales in the history of their business.

"One of our traveling representatives has driven a 'Wolverine Eight' 9000 miles without the least bit of trouble. Many of our customers owning the new 'Wolverine Eights' have equally good records to report."

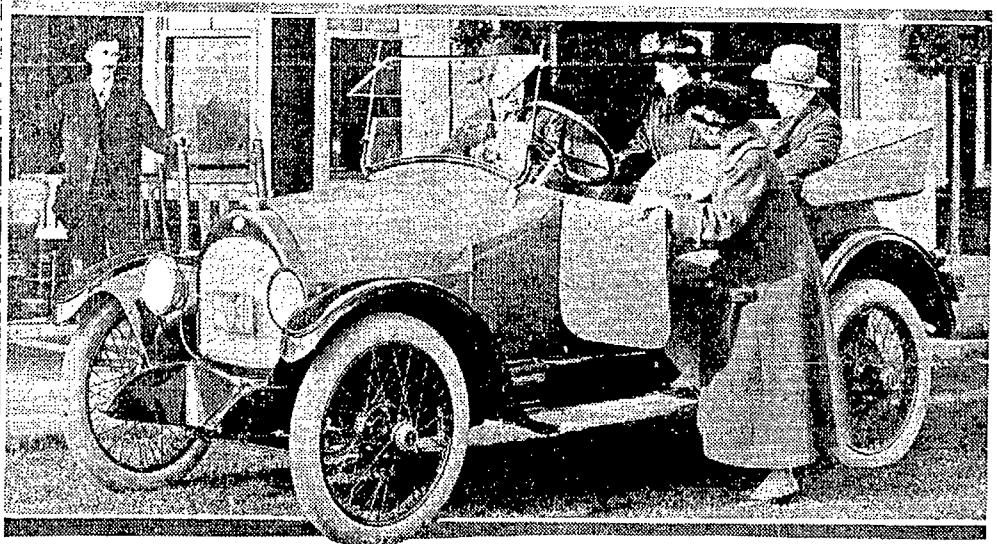
Numerous congratulatory letters have been received by the Jackson company from dealers throughout the United States on the incorporation of the Ferro-Jackson motor in the "Wolverine Eight."

Fleet of Enclosed Reo Demonstrators in Service



SALES MANAGER A. J. "SELF STARTING" SMITH, EXPLAINING THE ADVANTAGES OF THE REO SEDAN MODEL TO LEWIS F. REED, THE REO DEALER OF FRESNO. RESIDENT MANAGER HARVEY HERRICK AND R. G. JACOBS, THE HEALDSBURG DEALER, ON THE RIGHT DISCUSSING THE REO QUESTION FOR THE NORTHERN COUNTY.

One of the Popular Type Motor Cars of the 1917 Vintage



OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB, ONE OF THE SEASON'S LATEST AND MOST POPULAR TYPE MOTOR CARS.

Dealer Explains How to Tell Headlights

Elimination of glare from automobile headlights is ridiculously easy, according to J. T. Dimbleby, Oakland manager of the Magnette Motor Company, Auburn car dealer. He says:

"The problem of headlight glare, which is not only inconvenient to approaching motorists, but positively dangerous, and which has caused so many accidents, has been the subject of deep study for more than a year by a committee of members of the Society of Automobile Engineers. At the conclusion of its investigations, the committee made recommendations for a standard headlight, which would throw a concentrated beam of light for a distance of 200 feet, and yet with its highest point not more than forty-two inches from the ground.

"The solution is to set the lamp so that the upper edge of this beam, which, if the lamp is a good one, is clearly defined, will be parallel to the ground. When the lamp is set square, the center line of the beam is parallel to the ground, but the distance between the edges of the beam grows greater as the distance from the lamp grows greater.

"It is, however, easy to understand that if the upper edge of the shaft of light is parallel to the ground, the light will extend for as great a distance as the lamp is capable of throwing it, but will be sufficiently low so that it will not strike the eyes of a person approaching, whether afoot or in a vehicle."

IDEALS REACHED

BY AUTO MAKERS

Steel Made Both Lighter and Stronger by Modern Methods.

"One of the most impressive developments in the automobile industry has been the advent of large scale production," says K. C. Ables of the Weaver-Ables & Walls Company, Studebaker dealers, "and with the development of the modern motor car to its present state of perfection, there has come about an explosion of an old idea that a motor car had to be heavy in order to stand up under severe road strains. Now cars of comparatively light weight can be made of steels of greater strength, toughness and shock-resisting qualities than the steels in cars weighing several hundred pounds more.

"The story of how steel can be strengthened by alloys and heat-treating is fascinating, and the results are truly marvelous. The making of the higher grades of steel, such as we use in Studebaker cars, has been revolutionized, and in no other branch is it so evident as in the motor car industry. The metallurgist, of whom little is said these days, has been quite as great an influence as the designer, for upon him the inventor has depended for steels to meet the unusual stresses and strains of the sturdy, light-weight automobile.

"The heat-treatment of the steels used in the manufacture of Studebaker cars requires scientific accuracy. An inspector at a pyrometer, or heat-gauge, watches the temperature of all the furnaces, signaling to the furnace tender when a change is noticeable. There can be no mistakes working by this method, for with the pyrometer heat can now be applied and measured with the most minute accuracy. Before heat-treating, a certain steel of Studebaker specifications has an elastic limit of 63,000 pounds. After the heat-treatment, and it has been quenched in oil, its elastic limit is 90,000 pounds. So, by this method alone, its strength is practically half again greater.

"The inspection of Studebaker parts to prevent deviation from the standard is merely a part of the company's vigilance in living up to its reputation and making sure. A large number of the inspectors of finished parts at the Studebaker factories spend all of their time testing with micrometers that measure with a scale in thousandths of inches.

"Along with big scale production has come a better knowledge of automobile manufacture with the result that mechanical features have been more thoroughly refined with the end in view of securing greater power, flexibility, economy and all-around efficiency."

Before

Signing

'17

Contracts

SEE

The

Lexington

"Economical Car"

22.8%

More Power

(Moore Multiple Exhaust System)

Open and Closed Models

\$1185

\$1350

\$2800

f. o. b. Factory

Immediate Deliveries

Lexington-Howard Co.

Manufacturers, Connersville, Ind. Established 1905

Good Motors Company

Northern California Distributors

2809 Broadway, Oakland.

306 Post Street, San Francisco

NOW OPEN

AUTO SHOW

MOST BEAUTIFUL INDOOR EXHIBITION EVER HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO ALL THIS WEEK

10 A.M. TO 10:30 P.M. ADM. 50 CTS.

"The Product of Experience"

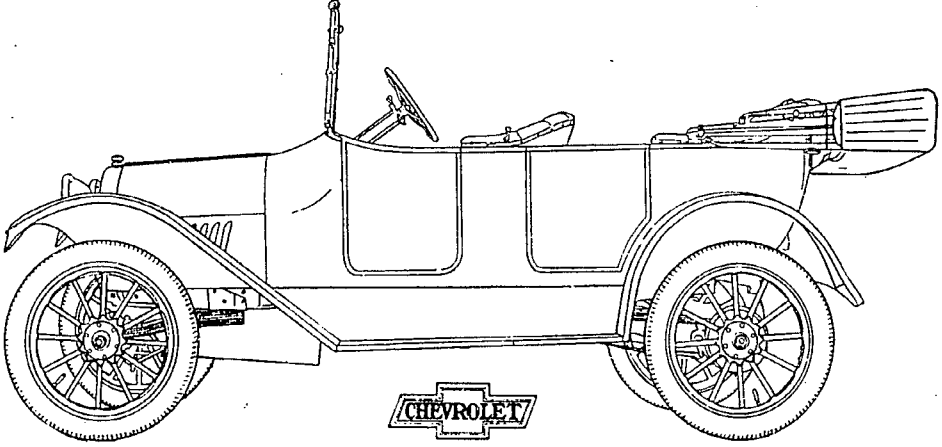
At the Auto Show

CHEVROLET

Superior Construction Is Demonstrated

THE STURDY stock model Chevrolet touring car, the first car built in the Pacific Coast Chevrolet factory—driven over TWENTY THOUSAND MILES—then used to carry GOVERNOR JOHNSON'S national defense message to GOVERNOR BOYLE of Nevada, is being exhibited just as it appeared upon arrival at the Nevada capitol. For twenty days this powerful little car battered its way through the high Sierras and White Mountains, making its own roads over the frozen wastes and through the snowbound passes, accomplishing what no other automobile has ever done, completing the most STRENUOUS TOUR in the HISTORY of Motordom.

What One Chevrolet Can Do All Chevrolet Models Will Do



"FOUR-NINETY"

Another feature of the Chevrolet Exhibit is the new "Four-Ninety" model touring car. The world's lowest priced electric and fully equipped automobile. The price of this last word in Motor Car Construction is \$625, delivered here. The price of the Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" roadster is \$610.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

CHEVROLET MOTOR CAR CO. OF CALIFORNIA

Mathewson Motor Co.

DISTRIBUTOR

SAN FRANCISCO California at Van Ness Tel. Prospect 720

OAKLAND Broadway at 28th Lakeside 157

Factory—Foothill Boulevard at 69th Avenue, Oakland

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

3,352,000 Motor Cars Now Operated in United States—Ramifications Affect All Classes

By JOHN N. WELLS.
Head of the Willys-Overland of Toledo.

The amazing advance of the motor car industry proves what American men can do if left a free hand.

History affords no parallel. Less than two decades ago it was nothing. Today the motor car is one of the world's greatest agencies of progress and America leads in its production.

Have you ever analyzed the figures that show this growth?

In 1896 there were in the United States only 120,000 automobiles. Remember that it is only ten years ago. In 1912 we thought it phenomenal when for the first time the total passed the million mark, with 1,010,438.

But now mark the total. December 1, 1916, saw 3,352,000 cars, representing an approximated cash value of two billion dollars.

Think of the growth from 120,000 to 3,352,000 cars in one decade.

The founders of the industry had optimism. At the start their market was restricted. Only the wealthy bought. Cars were ugly in appearance, poor in performance. Financiers were chary of credit. Yet nothing broke the nerve of the pioneers.

Models failed and they invented others. Patents came, but expansion was maintained and big cash was courageously spent in advertising.

The newspaper was an invaluable ally. It assisted largely in stimulating the public desire to own cars.

Optimism has reaped its reward. Look at the motor car today. It has wrought in our daily life. It has bettered it in every factor, urban and rural, social and commercial.

Distance is eliminated. The city business man lives in the suburbs. He doesn't refer to distance. He speaks of time. He is expanding his way. He is fifteen minutes away. His home and his office are linked, so are his home and his country club.

The automobile is an agency for domesticity. It has rehabilitated family life. The "lured business man" no longer dodges the dining room with his wife. Dinner, dance, reception or theater are facilitated by limousine or sedan. He will go to the opera with her. He can hear the performance through instead of sitting in the box.

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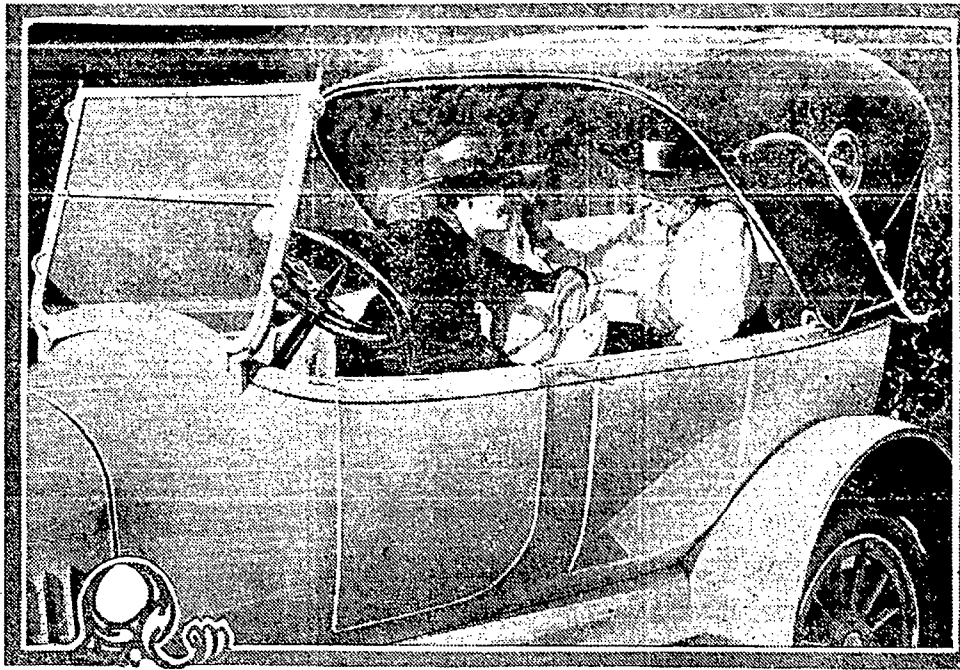
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Real Class in Motor Cars; Oakland Belles



OAKLAND SOCIETY BELLES ON A SHOPPING TRIP IN THEIR DORT TOURING CAR EQUIPPED WITH A VICTORIA TOP.

ANOTHER RAISE IN MOTOR CAR PRICES

Over-Demand for Materials Responsible for Serious Situation.

"There is no doubt about it, if prices of materials continue to soar, automobile manufacturers generally will be compelled to announce another increase of price within the next few weeks," says Richard H. Scott, vice-president and general manager of the Reo Motor Car Company.

"Even those concerns like Reo, who, because of their financial standing and credit, have been in the habit of 'covering' for two years in advance for their requirements, now find their two-year-old contracts expired and no possibility of renewing them at the former prices. Advances all the way from 25 to 100 per cent are announced, and, worst of all, few supply houses can guarantee deliveries or prices even at present quotations.

"Everybody is in the same boat. The fact of the matter is there is a shortage of raw materials, or, if you prefer to put it the other way, an over-demand for them.

"I have never known a time when market conditions were so uncertain or when the manufacturer had so much difficulty in estimating his department store. He is no longer isolated.

"This is what we have done in the automobile industry.

costs as that which now exists.

"Just take one item that the average buyer would never think of—the shortage of railway cars. Who would suppose that that would be a serious item in the increased cost of making automobiles.

"When I tell you that we frequently pay as high as \$2500 in express charges in one day in order to get materials that otherwise would seriously hold up the factory, and that our average express bills amount to several hundred dollars per day, it will be seen that this is an item of considerable importance in the cost of production today.

"Every time you stop a big factory like this, you entail a tremendous expense and consequent increased cost of the product that is coming through.

"The customers who are clamoring for cars cannot appreciate the problems that beset the manufacturer. First in getting the material to his factory, and then getting the finished product out again to the customer.

"Many times the raw material shipped to us gets lost, and, in the present state of congestion, it is almost impossible to trace and locate. Sometimes this material cannot be replaced. We have had cars lay around sometimes thirty days to six weeks on an obscure siding somewhere. Meanwhile we have run out of stuff and must get the heavy material by express.

"It costs money, too, to keep men scouting around at the different plants to see that our stuff is shipped as per schedule—and that is the only way it can be done. Our own men must chase up freight cars and then see that the material is loaded into them on time.

"Machinery has doubled in value; tool steel is out of sight; die makers and die sinkers are earning twice as much as they did a year ago; working hours are shorter and wages are higher. Then look at the price of coal—not to mention the uncertainty of the supply.

"Everything that goes into an automobile has taken an upward trend, and as the Reo policy is to make cars better and better every year—and hence cannot accept substitutes for the material specified by Reo engineers—our costs are most seriously affected.

"So far we have weathered the storm and steadfastly refused to increase prices, but there is no certainty how long we may be able to do so. As stated before, if conditions do not change for the better soon, not only will we have to announce an increase of price, but other manufacturers who have previously done so will have to announce another."

RUBBER MOST IMPORTANT MATERIAL, SHOWN BY DEUTSCHLAND CARGO

The selection of the cargo for the Deutschland showed rubber to be the item of greatest importance among modern necessities, according to H. O. Smith, president of the J. & D. Tire & Rubber Company.

Smith points out the fact that when the Deutschland arrived the world was interested to know what a country practically isolated would select as the article of most importance to its welfare, to constitute the precious and limited return cargo. They realized that it might be the one and only opportunity of securing from the outside world that which was most essential to them.

Rumor and speculation singled out many things which would be the natural choice. Precious metals, condensed milk, mail, etc. Condensed milk seemed to be more generally accepted as the most important cargo it would be possible to obtain. However, the selection showed clearly that this great scientific nation placed material welfare ahead of individual necessities and selected rubber as the major cargo, not on one occasion but on each of the two voyages which have been made.

Rubber is again proven to be a necessity for which there has never been found a substitute. It has made possible the transmission of thought and motor vehicle transportation, which agencies have practically annihilated the barrier of distance.

It is this transportation of thought and human beings which are the keys and basis of modern economic condition. Transmission of thought has been so perfected through the use of rubber that a person in San Francisco can be in effect closer to a person in New York than a neighbor, personal conversation can be indulged in. And China is in effect only separate from New York by one hour.

Less than seventy-five years ago the average personal influence extended less than forty miles. Many had never seen that distance from home due to time and inadequate facilities.

Without a doubt the discovery and universal use of rubber is largely responsible for the new order of things, and it can be realized therefore why this material was of such great value to those who chose the Deutschland's cargo.

PACKARD TO BUILD BIG AUDITORIUM

**Detroit to Get New Building for
Conclaves, Result of
Factory Plans.**

For years Detroit has dreamed of having a great auditorium that should be adequate to the artistic, social and political needs of the Wonder City of America. Many times tentative plans have been ventured, and as many times have elapsed ineffectually. Now this hope and dream of Detroit is to be realized.

A suitable auditorium for public use is to be constructed as a part of the beautiful building which the Packard Motor Car Company is preparing to erect in the heart of the city for the sales and service quarters of the Detroit branch. The structure will be eight stories high on a lot 336x200 feet.

In providing for the needs of Detroit in this respect, the officers and directors of the Packard Motor Car Company are influenced by a desire to demonstrate to the citizens of Detroit in general, and to the music lovers of the city especially, the loyalty which they feel for the town in which the Packard Company has grown from a small beginning to a great industry.

The suggestion that a great concert hall be provided for Detroit was laid before the directors of the Packard Company by President Alvan Macauley. All the members of the board are Detroit capitalists, members of families long established in Detroit, and citizens active throughout their careers in the interests of the city. They received the suggestion with enthusiasm.

The auditorium will be part of a \$1,000,000 property situated on a tract nearly two acres in extent, close to the junction of two of the city's principal arteries of travel. It will be convenient of access from practically all Detroit street car lines and all interurban lines entering the city. The flow of automobile traffic to and from Belle Isle Park, the exclusive estates of Grosse Pointe Farms, and the fashionable residence section of Eastern Detroit is past its doors. With a wide thoroughfare in front and streets at the side and in the rear, a large area is available for parking cars.

The purpose of the Packard Company primarily is to provide an auditorium in which may be presented high-class musical productions, grand opera and other entertainments for which Detroit has no adequate building. The auditorium will be available also for conventions and other gatherings of public character. There will be just one floor, sloping down to the stage, with a seating capacity of 2500 persons. Construction will start June 1.

Studebaker Motor in Theatrical Stunt

It is an interesting fact that all the power for lighting Her Majesty's Theater, Sydney, Australia, through the recent coal crisis, was supplied by a six-cylinder fifty-horsepower Studebaker engine taken from a stock car and loaned to the theater management by the Studebaker Corporation of Australasia, Ltd.

Strong, quiet and efficient, night after night it produced the power for 4000 lights, amounting to 300,000 candlepower, without hitch or strain. Its work in operating the big electric generator was equivalent to a motor car running at a speed of forty miles and hour, carrying with its own body a load of ten passengers averaging 160 pounds each, for over four hours continuously every night, in addition to frequent rehearsals.

IF Goodyear Cord Tires were merely strong, or merely flexible, they would be much less notable. Many tires are strong. Many tires are flexible. But few, mighty few, tires are strong and flexible both. Goodyear Cord Tires are. That is why they ride easier, go farther, last longer, and cost less in the end.

The proper traveling companion for a Goodyear Cord Tire is a Goodyear Tube. A tube built to hold air, and keep on holding it. A tube that won't leak, seep or creep—that makes the casing deliver its full store of service.

All Goodyear Service Station Dealers (there's probably one in your neighborhood) have Goodyear Tires and Tubes. All are trained and eager to see that you get out of them the final mile we have built into them. All are interested in your return from your tire investment—and keep interested after the purchase.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

BRISCOE \$695
THE CAR WITH THE
HALF MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR

Economy

is the watchword of the careful motorist. The Briscoe will give you a new definition of the word.

Brain-child of the greatest automobile engineers of America, France, Germany and Switzerland, the Briscoe was designed for a country in which gasoline sells at 50 cents a gallon.

Thirty miles on the gallon is not uncommon with Briscoe drivers. An owner recently averaged 32 miles to the gallon on a long tour over all sorts of roads.

A Real Car That Has Been Made Possible Only by the Combined Efforts of the World's Greatest Engineers.

The Car with the Half-Million-Dollar Briscoe Motor

Power, stamina, endurance, economy, ease of control, roomy and comfortable, graceful in appearance. Priced exceptionally low.

Be Our Guest in This Car Today

Five-Passenger Touring Car	\$985.00
Four-Passenger Roadster	\$685.00
Coachette	\$810.00
Delivery Car (Canopy Top Body)	\$700.00

FACTORY PRICES

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

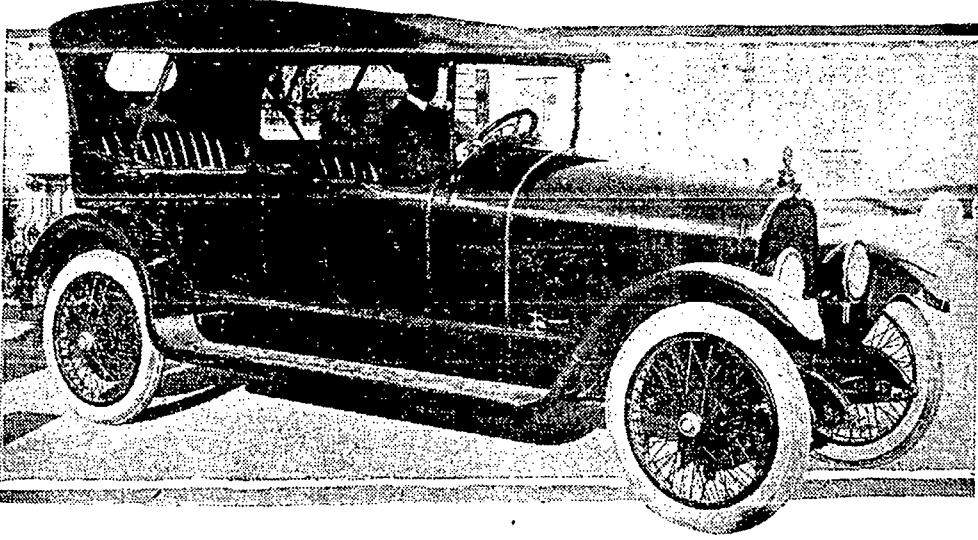
24th and Broadway, Oakland
Phone Lakeside 177
Portland Seattle San Francisco San Diego
Los Angeles Pasadena



Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer about the Goodyear Tire-Saver Kit.

GOOD YEAR
AKRON

High Grade Cars Feature of Exhibition



H. B. RECTOR, HEAD OF THE H. B. RECTOR COMPANY, AT THE WHEEL OF THE MARMON 34, ONE OF THE LEADING ATTRACTIONS AT THE BIG AUTO SHOW.

DOUBLE STEAM CAR TO INVADE COAST

Latest Auto Sensation Given
Scrutiny of All in the Big
Chicago Show.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Featured by a vigorous invasion of new makes of automobiles, the 1917 season in the motor industry has been sent away to a great start, and everywhere there is a firm belief that the \$1,000,000,000 mark in sales reached during 1916 will be passed by a comfortable margin, as great as it was.

The keen observer at the show in New York January 6 to 13 and then following with the other national show in Chicago, January 27 to February 3, could not help being impressed most convincingly of the interest shown in the new makes of cars. While the old-established manufacturers gave the crowds some wondrously beautiful creations and attracted great crowds, thereby, the brand new jobs or the comparatively new makes were veritable magnets in drawing the crowds.

One who struggled through the crowded four floors of the Grand Central Palace building in New York to see the various exhibits could not resist the urge toward the exhibit space where the spectacular new Double steam car was exhibited, and the same is true in Chicago. In New York the Double creation was shown in a dark corner on the fourth floor of the palace, but the unfavorable location, combined with the absence of any wide exploitation of the surprise model, did not keep the crowds from flocking to that particular exhibit.

And one of the most interesting points in connection with the popularity of the Double exhibit was the great number of factory sales managers and other executives who spent from a few minutes to an hour in closely scrutinizing the newcomer and listening to the intensely interesting lecture upon its mechanical features.

COMING TO CALIFORNIA.
Pacific coast motor enthusiasts will be interested in the Double's success at the New York and Chicago shows, for it soon is to appear in that section.

The Double is claimed to give 15 miles per gallon of kerosene when run at an average speed of 30 miles per hour, travels 8000 miles on a gallon of kerosene and requires but one filling of the 20-gallon tank for 1200 to 1400 miles of running.

The car is in the high-priced class and excellently appointed and constructed in every particular. In addition, the concern plans to license manufacturers to use the Double system of steam propulsion, which, by the way, can be constructed of a size to meet the requirements of any chassis.

Briefly, the Double steam car consists of a vertical-tube steam generator placed under the hood where the engine would be in a gasoline car, and under this is placed a combustion chamber lined with a refractory material. Kerosene is introduced here, and ignited by a point, electrically heated to sufficient temperature to ignite the kerosene. The steam is then passed back to a two-cylinder engine mounted in unit with the rear axle. A condenser is utilized, so that the steam is reconverted into water and used over again. The kerosene tank is mounted at the rear of the chassis, just as a gasoline reservoir would be carried.

STARTS QUICKLY.
Aside from the advantage of not requiring a new supply of water at frequent intervals, the Double car starts practically instantaneously although steam is not already up. All that is necessary to start and run the car is to turn the switch to the running position. This heats the igniter point and ignites the fuel. Then the throttle is opened and the machine starts immediately. In case the car has been inactive for several days, so that everything is cold, it takes about 1½ minutes to start, but after a wait of a few hours, such as over night, the machine can be started at once. In case the electric switch is left in the running position the steam pressure remains at the normal point continuously.

No clutch nor gear set is used. Power is transmitted to the rear axle by spur gears, a 47-toothed gear on the engine crankshaft and a 49-toothed gear on the differential. That reduction gears are not required was demonstrated by the fact that the engine had more power than was needed to spin the wheels from rest on a dry pavement.

The fuel is burned by means of a system that eliminates any attention or labor on the part of the driver and reduces the time necessary to

Do you know what it means to have a
**Rayfield
Carburetor**

on your car? See the Rayfield Official Service Station. They will explain it to you.

by the
Auto Ignition & Equipment Co.
2551 Broadway Lakeside 572
Kelly Ball-Bearing Exchange

TRUCKS SHOW BIG ECONOMY RECORDS

Big mileage and heavy tonnage marks the performance of the three five-ton Pierce-Arrows in use by the Scullin Steel Company of St. Louis.

The first two trucks were put in commission in August, 1912. From this time until November, 1914, two years and two months, one of the trucks covered 30,733 miles, and the other covered 27,983 miles. The biggest month was 1404 miles for truck No. 1.

After it had been found that the trucks were giving a satisfactory service, and were working an economy, the company discontinued the keeping of close records.

The average mileage per gallon of gasoline was close to four, an excellent result, considering the difficulties of the run covered by the trucks.

The plant of the Scullin company is located about six miles outside of the city. Most of the work involves journeys to customers or to railroad and other terminals in St. Louis. From the plant the trucks start out on a steep ascent over cobbles, the roughest kind of a pull.

The loads carried are seldom less than capacity and frequently are over, for the Scullin output consists of big units. It is nothing uncommon for the great crane to swing on to the truck a casting weighing four or five tons.

In order to minimize as much as possible the time lost in loading, the company uses two special steel bodies. These are detachable, and are swung on to the chassis by the crane. When a load consists of small units, it is made ready in one of these bodies in advance. It can then be put in place in five minutes, which represents a time saving of from thirty minutes to one hour, for the smallest castings are heavy, and can be more readily and swiftly loaded on to the detached body, placed on the ground, than raised by hand into the regular truck body.

With this system of pre-loaded bodies it is possible to make four trips a day, which can be made 48 miles per truck, and the hauling of 30 tons of material, counting what is brought back on the return journeys.

Two trucks are constantly kept going in this service, and the third is held for reserve work and special emergency tasks.

A frequently made trip to the American Brake Company is typical of the results gained. The trip is 15 miles return. Formerly this was an all-day job for a team, and only

start the car from cold by the amount formerly necessary to properly pre-heat the vaporizer. This has been accomplished by taking a few points from internal combustion motor designs, broadly following the same idea whereby air is made to pass through a device which mixes into it a correct amount of fuel, then this mixture is led into the combustion chamber described above in connection with the generator, where it is ignited by means of electricity. In order to cause the air to flow, a small blower is used and is driven by an electric motor, such as is used in vacuum cleaners. This blower forces air through the carburetor.

OPERATION SIMPLE.

The steam is used in a simple, uniform, double-acting, two-cylinder, locomotive-type steam engine, with a bore of five inches and a stroke of four inches. This type of steam engine is one in which the steam travels through it in one direction only; that is, it goes from the cylinder head to the center exhaust port. The slide valves are on top of the cylinders, and are actuated by a Joy valve gear. This gear dispenses with the need for eccentrics, thus making a one-piece crank shaft possible, and gives a superior steam distribution. The gear also reverses the engine without the need of extra devices. The cutoff can be set at any desired point, three being the usual number of cutoffs provided. In operation three-quarters cutoff is used for starting or heavy going, three-eighths for ordinary running and accelerating and one-eighth for high speed and high economy work. The valves are made in two pieces, so that they can lift in slow running whenever the compression exceeds the steam-chest pressure. This makes a smooth engine at all speeds, and also allows a high compression at all higher speeds and steam-chest pressures.

Piston rods pass through special solid cast-iron glands, which are made such good fits on the piston rod that no steam can blow by. Due to the long bearing surface, there is practically no wear, and never any need for repacking, it is said.

The crankcase is a well-proportioned.

Running Board Mats

Keep Your Shoes and Car Clean.

Easily Attached.

Our No. 8026, each.....\$2.00

FENDER MIRROR — The

only safe way to drive.

Remember We Are Distributors

for INLAND PISTON RINGS.

E. J. Day & Co.

AUTO SUPPLIES

12TH ST. AT MADISON

Open Saturday Till 9 P. M.

1776 BROADWAY AUTOMOBILE TIRE CO.

	TIRES	Gray	Red
28x3	Plain	\$ 7.20	\$2.05
30x3		7.65	1.95
30x3½		9.85	2.20
31x3½		10.40	2.45
32x3½		10.95	2.55
34x3½		12.05	2.65
31x4		15.25	3.35
32x4		15.45	3.45
33x4		16.15	3.55
34x4		16.45	3.70
35x4		17.20	3.80
36x4		17.45	3.90
34x4½		22.25	4.05
35x4½		22.95	4.15
36x4½		23.35	4.30
37x4½		24.10	4.35
35x5		26.00	4.95
36x5		26.35	5.15
37x5		27.40	5.20

NON-SKIDS IN PROPORTION

Goods shipped express or parcel post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.

P. J. GOAD, Manager.

Coast Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland

Open Sunday Mornings.

Velie

\$1135
At Factory

Telephone for a Demonstration Ride!

THE real Velie cannot be exhibited on the salesroom floor.

FOR the real Velie is the car in performance—the Velie on the road.

WE HAVE Velie cars in our salesroom, yes.

AND there you may see the wonderful beauty of the car.

YOU may there examine closely the Continental Motor, Timken Axles and other superb mechanical features.

BUT to know the real Velie you must know the car in performance. You must try it on the road.

YOU must seat yourself behind the wheel and drive the car.

LEARN its power-range—throttle the Velie down to less than three miles per hour in high gear—drive slowly, leisurely as a slow walk—see how easily the car is controlled.

THEN open wide the throttle! Time it! In 20 seconds the Velie will be forging ahead at thirty-five!

SEE the Velie take a hill. Try it on a rough or muddy road.

KNOW the comfort of the Velie—deep restful cushions of real leather, long, wide, roomy seats, flexible underslung springs—

You must see the car in performance!

SO WE have made it easy for you to try the Velie on the road.

Simply telephone us. There will be a Velie at your door ready for your demonstration ride at any moment you wish.

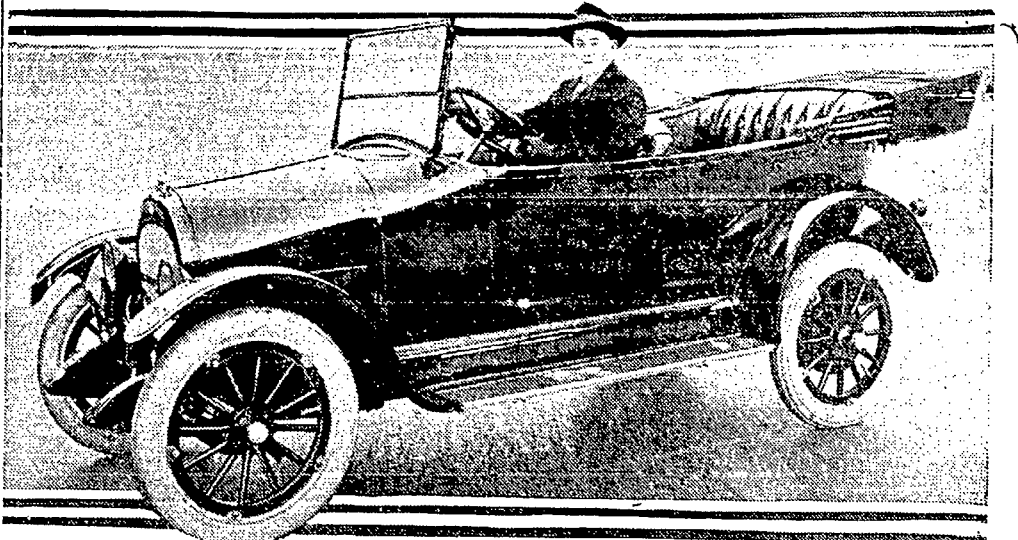
McDONALD-GREEN MOTOR COMPANY

2847 BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 2474

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES—LIBERAL TERMS

New Overland Model Reaches Oakland



MANAGER HAROLD KNUDSON OF THE OAKLAND BRANCH OF THE WILLIS-OVERLAND OF CALIFORNIA IN THE NEW OVERLAND MODEL 90, WHICH HAS JUST ARRIVED IN OAKLAND. THIS CAR, WHICH SELLS FOR \$755 HERE, IS TO BE SHOWN IN BIG SHOW IN SAN FRANCISCO.

half as much could be carried. With the Pierce-Arrow it is possible to get there and back in 2 hours and 20 minutes. Five minutes of this time is consumed in loading, switching on the prepared body, 15 minutes for unloading and two hours in actual running. In rush times this trip can be made four times per day, which,

counting the difference in tonnage, would make the truck do the work of eight teams.

Formerly the company hired its hauling. By changing to trucks a direct economy has been gained, capacity for dealing with rush orders and escape from being at the mercy of more or less unreliable drivers.

Harry Scullin, president of the company, says:

"The Pierce-Arrow is the only truck. Our three have given us a wonderful service under difficult conditions, and in spite of the occasional overloading inseparable from our business. No other truck would have stood up like these."



Once Too Often

Two pairs of Tire Chains were in the car, but he did not stop to put them on.

An evil impulse tempted him to continue over the wet pavements with bare tires. He ventured on for a few blocks, and then, in a flash, came the frightful skid leaving death in its wake.

How strange it is that some motorists are sometimes tempted to take a chance. They carry Tire Chains, but they do not put them on at the first indication of slippery going. They wait too long once too often and disastrous skidding accidents result.

"Put on Tire Chains at the First Indication of Wet and Slippery Streets"

is a Safety First Commandment of vital importance. It should always be obeyed by all motorists for the protection of all road users.

Sole Manufacturers of Weed Anti-Skid Chains
AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY Inc.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN. U.S.A.
In Canada—DOMINION CHAIN CO., Ltd. Niagara Falls, Ontario.

The Moreland Motor Truck Co.

Announces the Removal
of Its Oakland Salesroom and Service Station
to

2919 BROADWAY

The larger and improved quarters were made necessary by the spectacular growth of Moreland business in Oakland.

The better facilities now provided will make possible an even more efficient service to "Moreland" owners.

Users of Moreland Trucks holding Service Coupons and those desiring repair service or Inspections are courteously referred to the new address.

MORELAND

MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY

OAKLAND SALESROOM AND SERVICE STATION

2919 BROADWAY

PHONE LAKESIDE 1929

Fourth and Harrison Streets, San Francisco

Lakeside 708

SPORT PAGE

Dave Fultz Shouldn't Try to Call 'Em Out On Just One Strike; Takes Three in This League

EDITED BY
EXPERT STAFF

PLAY BALL!
The Coast League meeting's over.
Let's have no more, we pray,
And soon we'll ask our neighbors
Who won the game today?

FRED HAWES IS GROOMING HIS BOXING BILL

BURTON CHENEY OAKLAND'S WATER-BABY

DON'T BUILD THE FLOOR TOO FAR OFF THE GROUND
AL MAZURETTE SUPERINTENDS NEW FIGHT ARENA

OAKS FINALLY LAND A CATCHER -

HURRAH!
The world can breathe more easy
The fearful war is over
McLaughlin's still an amateur
He didn't get the door.

With the Gang Along Old Broadway

It's Your Fault if You're NOT Mentioned Here
By BILLY FITZ

IN THE EVENT OF WAR, Pete Hanrahan will ask that all the dachshunds be fed.

YEA, BO.

THE COAST LEAGUE will trade Eddie Maier for an ash can, a leaky fountain pen, or what have you?

THE OAKLAND BALL CLUB is more in danger from the Child Labor law than the Players' Fraternity.

FRANK CHANCE wrecks his outfield to get a pitcher, and his infield to get a first baseman.

ON THAT THEORY the Oaks will have to wreck their ball park to get a first string catcher.

TIP O'NEILL says there's no such thing as a number one and number two team of the Cubs, and he's right. They haven't had any Number 1 Cubs since Frank Chance left.

TURN HIM OVER.

EDDIE MAIER's name was mentioned in the St. Francis Hotel last Tuesday by a call boy and Hen Berry put his foot in a cuspidor and Al Baum nearly knocked down one of the marble pillars. Not until they got in the elevator did they find out the boy had a message for Mr. E. Maier of Portland.

IF UNCLE SAM is going to go to war, he'd better hurry up. Never enlist an army after the baseball season starts.

MAYBE DEL FIGURES on letting Billy Lane do the catching. Billy can beat the ball to center field if it's knocked out there.

NORTON HOPES to beat Meehan the next time by standing on Willie's feet.

IMAGINE A BALL game in which it took them two hours and a half to make two outs, yet the wrestlers get by.

KID PARKER isn't going behind any more fighters unless they amend the rules to permit a kick in the stomach, then he's going to manage Charlie Chaplin.

OR C. William Kolb.

ADVICE TO DEL HOWARD: Eat and sleep regularly, don't let the hold-outs worry you, see that the grounds are in good shape, and get a first string catcher.

ADVICE TO J. CALDWELL: Don't bother about Davy Fultz, spot Al Baum fifteen the next time you play him and get a first string catcher.

ADVICE TO H. S. McFARLIN: Work Cal for a good contract, don't pick the baby up when it cries, and for Gawwage get a first string catcher.

ADVICE TO KELLY, the groundkeeper: Pick the pebbles out of the shortstop's position, cut the grass, paint the seats, work like 'ell and learn to be a first string catcher.

SHAKE 'EM UP!

DAVY FULTZ'S ultimatum looks like a valedictory.

OTTO RITTLER says that if protests were eatable, Germany wouldn't have to worry over the food supply.

THAT GOES FOR THE A. C. A. L. TOO!

DICK ADAMS went to see Annette Kellerman, appearing in the movies, and says that's all she appeared in.

GOSH!

TIP O'NEILL vows that the only thing that can beat a woman in an argument is her echo.

STANFORD'S crew is equipped this year with aluminum oars, but California will still depend upon ivory—it floats.

REDWOOD SLOUGH has run out of water, and the Cardinal athletes can't practice rowing. Nothing could be worse unless a certain Stanford suburb should run out of beer.

IF THE ESTUARY should run out of water, California might win the regatta.

NEVER CAN TELL!

FRANK BOEK and Walter Le Baker have broken off diplomatic relations, and have asked Henry Ford to handle their affairs.

WONDER WHAT the Santa Clara 'varsity does when it isn't losing to the 'new' Hospital Club.

THE KID TURNER-Louis Young scrap at West Oakland lasted twenty-five seconds, which was twenty-four seconds longer than Mr. Young desired.

IN THE EVENT OF WAR, West Oakland will send Young Turner down to guard the water-front and dismiss the matter.

YOUNG TURNER, by the way, is only 42, leading one to believe that he will be quite a fighter when he grows up.

SEVEN BALL IN THE CORNER.

DARCY SAYS he will join the army after he has had three fights, but he'll be past the age limit by then.

YOU KNOW IT.

WILL KING is to box four rounds with Bert McCord's under-secretary this week. The shades of Father Abraham and Christopher Columbus will be in the opposing corners.

Bill Kenworthy to Be a Pinch Hitter

Advices come from St. Louis that Bill Kenworthy is expected to do most of the pinch hitting for the Browns this season. In this connection it is observed that some players never know when they are off.

Big Bill Rumber, catcher and pinch hitter, went to Little Rock and joined the Browns late last season. Business Manager Ricker recently sent him a contract, calling for \$1800 for the coming season. Rumber returned it forthwith with the remark that \$1800 was not enough for a man who had led the American League in hitting in 1916. Bill has his remark on the fact that he hit .33 for the Browns last year. He was a bat, however, out 38 times.

Kenworthy will take Rumber's place as pinch hitter. He was President Phil Hall's remark on reading Rumber's letter. "Send Rumber back to Little Rock."

Consequently, St. Louis has asked for Rumber. If successful, Rumber is to be sent to Little Rock where he may not get more than \$1200 for the season and the eats and other necessities are not equal to those of the big show.

Williams Is Still Signing Players

Millard Diffin, leftfielder of the Brentwood ball team, has been signed to play centerfield with the champion Spokane club of the Northwest League.

Williams announced that Diffin would appear for the first time in a Spokane uniform at Stockton on Sunday, March 11, when the Northwest champion will play the first game of the season with the Chicago Cubs. Again on Saturday and Sunday, March 24 and 25, the Spokane team will play with the Portland club of the Pacific Coast League.

Williams also announced that he was

Beavers Will Be in Fight, Says Owner

PORTLAND, Feb. 10.—Judge McCredie, Beaver manager, is not claiming the pennant so early in the game—he has been in baseball too long for that—but he has a strong feeling that this is Portland's year. Furthermore he thinks the team will have the best pitching staff it has had since 1910, the days of Gregg, Seaton, Steen and Krapp.

"No, I won't predict the pennant for the Beavers, but any team that beats them out will have to hustle a lot faster than last season. Where we were weak then, we'll be stronger than ever this season. Walter and I went out to build a strong pitching staff and I think we have succeeded."

Fleider Jones tells me that William Fincher, the right-hander from the Browns, looks better than Soxhonor did last spring. Brenton won 17 and lost 17 for New Orleans last season and was their leading pitcher. Hawk will be better than he was last season when he won more than half his games, and Higbee should be ready for Class AA ball this season. Then we have a star in the Central Association; Hoffrich, the best pitcher in the New York State League last season; Higbee, from the Three-R League; and Lecker, the big southpaw from the Virginia State League, to say nothing about Sentzlein, Schorr, Brandt and Zwickel, the catchers.

With prospects for a strong hitting club behind these fingers, the Judge can see nothing but first or second place for the Beavers.

going to give Harold Bloomfield and young Fields, both of Antioch, a chance to play in the practice game in Portland on Wednesday. He will start Bloomfield out against the Chicago Cubs on March 11,

Basket Ball

Fremont's victory over Oakland High, Friday, was a great surprise to the dopests, but Illness's team must be given full credit. The school suffered heavily from loss of last year's stars, including Olofin and Hoyle, son of School Director Harry Hoyle, and their chances of victory were small. But Coach Illness worked overtime with the youngsters and for the second consecutive season, it looks as if Fremont will battle their way into the finals.

Fremont meets Berkeley, last year champs, next Thursday. This game will decide the title, unless Oakland Tech, who played Fremont in the final game of the season on March 2, pulls a surprise. Oakland has already defeated Tech, which gave Fremont the edge over them. It was Berkeley and Fremont that fought it out last year for the title. Fremont won an early season game from the college team, but Berkeley took Tech and Fremont, a defeat at the hands of Tech offset this and the Fremont players were forced to meet Berkeley again in the last game of the season, since Berkeley had trounced Tech. Berkeley won in the last half minute of play through a goal thrown from the middle of the court by Peterson.

Tech high plays Vocational at the Auditorium, Wednesday, while the Fremont-Jerkeley clash on Thursday will be followed by the appearance of Oakland from the Virginia State League, to say nothing about Sentzlein, Schorr, Brandt and Zwickel, the catchers.

With prospects for a strong hitting club behind these fingers, the Judge can see nothing but first or second place for the Beavers.

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Vernon Players Are Beginning to Sign

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Tom Dardmore, on his return from San Francisco, found Roy Mitchell's signed contract. The Vernon players are beginning to sign correspondence also contained letters from Jack Quinn and Honus Mitze, in which they expressed satisfaction with the contract. The players are beginning to sign correspondence also contained letters from Jack Quinn and Honus Mitze, in which they expressed satisfaction with the contract. The players are beginning to sign correspondence also contained letters from Jack Quinn and Honus Mitze, in which they expressed satisfaction with the contract.

'Brud' Montgomery May Go to France

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Feb. 10.—Constitution has been spread on the U. C. campus by the news that "Brud" Montgomery, captain of the U. C. football squad, and star end, has signed the roster of the ambulance corps that is being raised here for service in France.

The loss of Montgomery would be a severe blow to California's prospects on the gridiron next season, and Graduate Manager Stroud is trying to find some means of having Montgomery disqualified.

Local Schools Will Take Up Swimming

Following the lead of many institutions of learning throughout the country, the high school of Oakland and Berkeley have decided to include swimming as a regular part of the course for girls as well as boys. Plans are said to be on foot to put the new course in the curriculum next spring.

Swimming will be given as in the regular studies and the students will be obliged to devote a certain amount of time during the week in the waters of San Francisco bay under the direction of swimming instructors. Classes already have been formed and two afternoons of the week set aside for a preliminary course. More than sixty girls from the two institutions have begun the course of instruction.

The Alameda high school already has established swimming as a required course in its curriculum.

McCredie Is Shy Many Regulars

PORTLAND, Feb. 10.—The Portland players that are going on the Honolulu training trip should begin to drift into the city about now. The Portland delegation will leave here next Tuesday night and arrive in Victoria Wednesday morning, where the Niagara will be boarded the same day.

Charles Hollacher, the young fielder, wired Judge McCredie yesterday that he would leave immediately for Portland. McCredie, the young San Francisco infielder, has quit his job and is now on his way to Portland with Manager McCredie, who attended the Coast League meeting. They are expected in tomorrow.

If the men who are holding out do not send word by tomorrow that they will sign their contracts, they will not accompany the team to the Islands. Sidel, Norton, Southworth, Lenke and Brenton comprise the holdout list at present. They are at liberty to join the squad at Stockton in March if they desire. Judge McCredie is not worrying about the holdouts and is perfectly willing that they take their time about signing.

Clubmen Win a No-Run, No-Hit Game

The Oakland Chamber of Commerce ball club won a snappy game from a team representing the U. S. S. Albatross here yesterday, score 7-0. Franchy Weber on the mound for the Clubmen, did not allow a hit or a run in the seven innings. Joe Oscher pitched for the visitors.

Score:
Chamber of Commerce 7
U. S. S. Albatross 0
Batteries: Weber and Crosswattle; Oscher and Bledsoe.

St. Mary's Loses To Cardinals, 1-0

PALO ALTO, Feb. 10.—The Stanford 'Varsity took a close contest from the St. Mary's Phoenix here this afternoon, 1-0. Campbell scoring from third on a sacrifice fly by Stephens, and Campbell formed the Cardinal battery, and Brandon and Moy worked for the Oaklanders.

BEARS WIN FROM CARDINAL QUINTET

California Victors in Uninteresting Game by 20 to 14
Score Finals Reached.

BERKELEY, Feb. 10.—The University of California basketball quintet drew first blood from their bitter rivals, Stanford, in their first spring sports clash of the year when they defeated the Cardinal hoopers on Harmon Gym tonight by a score of 20 to 14.

The game was not up to the standard expected by the fans, though the Cardinal quintet threw quite a surprise into the Bear camp by holding the Blue and Gold down to a comparatively close score. A battle of wits between coaches Ben Cherrington of California and Russell Wilson of Stanford featured the game, both mentors making many changes in their line-ups and trying their utmost to turn the tide of victory in their favor.

George Hjelte, who starred for California in the games with the Washington State College quintet, was off color and threw away a basket. The former Oakland Gold demon was withdrawn from the game in the second half to make way for Spencer, who tossed two goals from field in the last few minutes of play and made the Bear followers sure of victory.

Sullivan, at guard, was the individual star for Stanford, his work bothering the Blue and Gold offense. Not little Bonney was the pivot of the Cardinal scoring combination and showed to advantage.

The two teams met again next Friday night on the Cardinal court.

The line-ups:
California—Forwards, Sharpe, Sandner; center, Werks; guards, Foster, Eimbury. Stanford—Forwards, Bonney, Roncy; center, Wheatley; guards, Sullivan, Gray.

Substitutes: California—Hodberg for Sandner, Hjelte for Fiodberg, Hjelte for Werks, Spencer for Hjelte, Stanford—Estes for Wheatley, Duff for Sullivan.

Field goals scored—By California: Sharpe 2, Sandner 1, Werks 1, Spencer 2, Eimbury 1, Bonney 1, Roncy 1, Bonney 1, Estes 2.

Foul goals scored by California—Sharpe, 2 out of 2; Sandner, 4 out of 4; Stanford, Bonney 2 out of 3.

One foul called on California for coaching on side lines.

Persons fouled—California 6, Stanford 8.

Score at half time—California 10, Stanford 8.

Referee, Frank Beck; timer, Walter Cherrington.

P. A. A. FINALS RECORDED.

The Mosswood Playground 110-pound team captured the P. A. A. championship of Alameda county at the Berkeley "Y" last night by defeating the Bella Vista quintette by a score of 49 to 27. The shooting of Doty, who counted twelve goals, featured the game.

The line-ups—Mosswood: Forwards, Doty, Dagnas; center, McCabe; guards, Agusta, Guinasso, Bella Vista: Forwards, McNab, McLeod, center, Frost; guards, Finton, Kennedy.

Goals scored—By Doty 12, Dagnas 4, McCabe 5, Agusta 1, McNab 5, McLeod 1, Frost 1, Finton 2. Fouls scored—By Doty 1, McCabe 1.

In a practice game at the Berkeley "Y," the Berkeley 130-pound team trounced Tech, high by a score of 59 to 13.

PRESIDIO TEAM LEADS CLAREMONT

Trans-Bay Golfers Win Nine Matches Out of Fifteen From Local Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The Presidio Golf Club gained a slight advantage over the Claremont players in the first half of a four ball game and some four-tee matches here today. The San Franciscans won nine matches to the visitors five, one more match being a tie.

H. C. Keith and Dr. James Favest defeated S. Ross and Kenneth Montague, 1 up.

Cuthrie and J. A. McKenzie defeated C. R. Parker and Bruce Heathcote, 1 up.

W. H. Wood and R. D. Kilroy defeated L. A. Redman and W. V. Potter, 2 and 1.

H. W. Postlethwaite and J. T. Hartigan defeated W. T. Wood and V. S. Hardy, 3 and 2.

Dr. Lynch and F. H. Postlethwaite defeated Hugh Goodfellow and T. R. L. 5 and 3.

J. T. Vaddell and John Levison defeated E. H. L. Gregory and W. S. Rheden, 6 and 4.

Dr. Richardson and E. J. Vogle defeated W. L. Lillard and E. Walsh, 3 and 2.

Col. Davis and S. Davis defeated F. Montague and W. E. Johnson, 3 and 2.

H. B. Keith and B. F. Marshall defeated A. Youngberg and L. A. Greene, 2 up.

CLAREMONT WINNERS.

Walter Sherwood and C. F. Ford defeated H. C. Keith and W. H. Rhodes, 3 and 2.

C. C. Hills and Donald Greene defeated G. Stoney and F. Wilkins, 7 and 5.

E. H. Spens Black and R. M. Fitzgerald defeated D. C. Gray and C. A. Stewart, 3 and 2.

F. C. Phelps and J. R. Lumgar defeated Earl Cummings and J. Stephens, 4 and 3.

J. J. Morse and E. J. Schneider defeated J. H. Holm and Alan McDonald, 1 up.

GAME IS A TIE.

R. D. Holm and M. G. McDonald of Claremont tied with J. Kilgarriff and Paul Jones of Presidio.

The second half of the tournament will be played at Claremont Saturday.

St. Mary's College Defeats St. Ignatius

A large delegation of St. Mary's College fans journeyed over to San Francisco tonight to see the home team take an accurate count of the game which favored the home town college right down the line.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS.

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills is Red and Gold marked. Take no other. Buy of your druggist. CHICHESTER'S PILLS FOR BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, STOMACH, AND BOWEL AFFECTIONS. Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

As a Golfer He's a Star Raconteur But Capwell Tries Hard Always



HERE IS H. C. CAPWELL, READY FOR TOURNAMENT HONORS AT SEQUOYAH. YOU CAN TELL HE IS A GOOD GOLFER FROM THE DETERMINED EXPRESSION ON HIS FACE.

Oakland Merchant's Favorite Course Is the Dinner Course, Say His Golfing Rivals

Chaps like Jimmy Tyson and Arthur King hope some day to be as good a golfer as H. C. Capwell, but the experts at both Claremont and Sequoyah will tell you that the only course the Oakland merchant can cover in championship form is the dinner course.

When it comes to after-dinner anecdotes, Capwell has never been known to fizzle a putt, even when dormie one. His approaches are perfect, his drives the acme of accuracy and true to the flag every time. But out on the links he gets a handicap of twenty, starts off like the Oakland ball club and usually finishes the same way. Capwell has been treading the local links for nearly a decade. He is a staunch member of the Claremont Club and a director at Sequoyah. When it comes to popularity, Capwell is champion from tee to green. Some day he is going to surprise that handicap committee with a birdie four on the nineteenth hole.

Local Schools Will Take Up Swimming

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Swimming will be given as in the regular studies and the students will be obliged to devote a certain amount of time during the week in the waters of San Francisco bay under the direction of swimming instructors. Classes already have been formed and two afternoons of the week set aside for a preliminary course. More than sixty girls from the two institutions have begun the course of instruction.

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1000 soldiers.

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HAYNES, model 24 5-pass. touring, excellent mechanical condition, fine car, \$450. BARGAIN AT \$425. 1312 E. 25th st. Merritt 3597.

JEFFREY 4-cylinder 5-passenger, just painted, green body, black fenders, red wheels; lots of class; very easy riding, economical to run; price \$600. Box 1840, Tribune.

ELECTRIC auto cheap; 5-pass. Waverly limousine; newly painted; brand-new battery; excellent condition; price \$800, including recifier. Phone Berk. 359, or Box 5266, Tribune.

FORD CARS

1 Ford delivery.
1 1915 5-passenger, good order; no junk.
C. J. Kitzridge and Shattuck, Berkeley.

GOBEL makes seat covers, top covers for autos, 13 1/2th st., Oak. 4510.

IF sold this week will sacrifice 5-pass. car, fully equipped, 12-class mechanical condition. Price \$250.

MAXWELL 25, 5-pass., practically new, first-class condition; reasonable. Pigeon Motor Sales Co., 3420 Telegraph; Piedmont 2699.

NIGHTY Michigan, like new; electric starter and lights. \$300. 502 car at Oakland Auto Market, 19th-Broadway.

NEW 1917 Ford touring body and top complete. 1952 Telegraph ave.

OHIO ELECTRIC DE LUXE. High class, roomy, comfortable; good condition guaranteed; will give a bargain. Owner going East. Oak. 4700.

OAKLAND Auto Exchange, 2500 Grove. Cars bought and sold. Lakeside 984. Live storage, \$4 per month.

OVERLAND; elec. lights and starter; perfect cond.; make offer. Pled. 3538.

OHIO electric, in good condition, for sale. Down Town, 1728 Broadway.

REO V, self-starter, elec. good condition; also gas range, gas water heater, some furniture. Phone Fruitvale 151V.

ROADSTER-Fine appear., good cond., trade for Ford or chassis. Pled. 3120V.

STANLEY steamer, 8 H. P.; 12 pass., or good for truck; good condition; cheap. John Daley, 1308 Fountain st., Alameda, Cal.

SPITZ-AI shape, new tires; sacrifice \$700; ready to go; must go; make offer; take Ford, 2901 Bldg., rear.

SELL OR TRADE-New Overland truck; used only 1 mo.; trade for small car. Ch. 107V.

SEE this Sedan-Jeffrey 1915, newly painted, overhauled, A1 condition; looks like new. Box 5373, Tribune.

SACRIFICERoadster; has Continental motor with Bosch mag.; \$150. 630 E. 5th st.

THREE-TON Alco truck; new tires; perfect condition; will trade for real estate value \$1600. Box 14313, Tribune.

TO BUY, or sell your car, come to Oakland Auto Market, 19th and Broadway.

TIRES, cheap, 32x4, 32x3 1/2, 34x4; little used. 2339 E. 14th st. Fvtl. 496.

USED CARS. C. FACHIO AUTO CO., 2915-19 Broadway, Lakeside 1923.

WILL sell or trade for clear lot, 1916 6-cylinder car. Phone Oak. 6182.

AUTOMOBILES-Continued

1916 BABY 8-cyl. Olds, in perfect cond.; all good tires, wire wheels; \$675 cash; best buy in town. 1715 Broadway. Ph. Oak. 6108.

1914 REGAL, good condition, lights and starter, \$450; Packard 30, guaranteed condition, \$600; accept auto or clear lot part payment. Box 14766, Tribune.

4-CYLINDER touring car cheap, A1 condition. \$700. 11th st., Merritt 5149.

\$1000 LOT for a Ford or Chevrolet and \$400 cash; 38x100, 983 5th st.

1915 DODGE, A1 condition, \$465 cash. Call Oakland 3129, ask for George.

1911 CADILLAC motor just overhauled; sacrifice; \$235 cash. Call Oakland 5018.

1913 BUICK, 5-pass., fine condition; a snap at \$275 for quick sale. Fruit. 823W.

AUTO REPAIRING. for auto bodies, delivery bodies and upholstery. 73 12th st.

AUTOS FOR HIRE. FORDS for rent, reduced to 75c hour; 10-hr. day, \$6; special rates on Sundays. 1471 Shattuck ave. Berk. 3585.

1916 5-PASS. car, \$1.25 per hour; rates by day. Phone Piedmont 3242 or 7558.

AUTOS WANTED. EXPERT driver wants to hire a good 2-seater, 5-passenger automobile by the week; touring, starting price. Box 525, Tribune.

FORD touring car wanted, in good cond.; cash. 2604 9th ave.; Merritt 3558.

I HAVE 5 acres good land; trade for auto. Box 14782, Tribune.

OLD or wrecked autos bought; parts for any car. Fruitvale 516-W.

WILL buy or sell your car on 10-day trial; no money down; lots of cash buyers. OAKLAND AUTO WRECKING CO., 1115 BROADWAY, Phone Oak. 6502.

WANTED-Autos, any condition; highest cash prices. 2339 E. 14th st. Fvtl. 496.

\$750 ELUC, piano, will exchange for Ford in good condition. 229 42d ave.

1916 BUICK or Oakland light six. Phone Berkeley 8620, 8-5; ask for Burt.

AUTO STAGE LINES. AUTO STAGES. SAN JOSE. Cars leave every half hour from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.; fare \$2.

STOCKTON. Cars leave every hour from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; fare \$2.

LOS ANGELES. Cars leave at 9:10 A. M. daily; fare \$11; round trip \$22.

All our autos leave from Central Station and Office, 1100 Clay st.; phone Oak. 4900. Fine machines. Definite schedules. Careful drivers. Special courtesy given ladies and children.

1916 7-PASS. car; rates: rear. Sunday trips a specialty. Piedmont 2798-W.

MONEY LOANED ON AUTOS. A. KRONICK, CONFIDENTIAL; OWN ER USE CAR. 908 SYNDICATE, OK. 1910.

AUTO LOANS, bank rate, owner use car. H. P. Druke, 1706 Bldg.; Oak. 4023.

BICYCLES-MOTORCYCLES. For Sale and Wanted.

Cleveland Light Weight Motorcycle. Brand new; never been run; \$175; will sell on terms to reliable party; \$22 down. Phone Oakland 570, or call between 5 A. M. and 12, Sunday, 2300 Broadway, ask for Neal Cochran.

FOR SALE-CLEVELAND MOTORCYCLE, NEVER BEEN RUN. \$170. \$25 DOWN, BALANCE ON SMALL WEEKLY PAYMENTS. 2800 BROADWAY.

AUTO wanted in exchange for painting and decorating. M. Telle, 2306 Mission ave., Berkeley.

INDIAN-Big twin, 2-speed, presto, tandem, speedometer, self-starter, perfect condition; cost \$425; sell \$250. 21st st. and 12th.

GENT'S second-hand wheel wanted cheap. Box 22nd, Lakeside.

TWIN Indian, 1915; run 2500 miles; electric lights, horn and starter; 2-speed; tandem and speedometer; perfect condition; \$150. 486 43d st., all day Sunday. Pled. 5153.

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PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE
(Continued)

520 acres level irrigated land, 2 miles from town in Fresno county. Wants: east bay income and will assume to \$20,000. Will trade any portion. Price \$25,000, mtg. \$8000.

Will exchange for improved or unimproved ranch for equity. Might as sume some. P
ice \$8000, mtg. \$1500.
Will put in trust deed of \$3500, as good as cash, and \$4500 cottage in Berkeley, mtg. \$1500, for ranch of same value in Stanislaus or Sonoma county.

5-room cottage, well located and in good condition, for like home in Stockton.
 Price \$8000, mtg. \$2000.
 320-acre stock ranch with buildings 200 acres under cultivation, Monterey county. Exchange for bay property and assume same amount.
 Price \$5000, clear.
 5-room modern bungalow in restricted

district of Menlo Park. with rent for \$30 per month. Wants east bay home about same value.

Price \$3500, clear.

5-room bungalow, close in and fine location, for Los Angeles home to same value.

We have several clients that will trade for Modesto, Turlock and Manteca ranches. What have you?

OWN a 40-acre farm in Napa county, unimproved, well located; good hunting; healthy climate; only 6 miles north-east of R. R. and town; price \$2000 down \$400; will give some one a good exchange for bay city property; will assume more than I owe. What have you to offer? No agents; will pay no

commission. Box 429, Tribune, S. F.

EXCHANGE.
\$3000; mtg. \$600; 20 A. bottom land
miles north of Orland, for equity in bay
lottage; no agents. 3756 B. 14th.

EXCHANGE—20 acres with alfalfa and
buildings, Manteca section, for nice cot-
tage or small flats. LEE C. REID, CO.
Stockton, Cal.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine home on 35th st., near Grove st.
recently arranged 7-room house; large base-
ment; 2 lavatories; fine electric fixtures
large lot; everything first class; near
city hall; best location; great heat

fallment loan \$2500 6% 5 years, pay-
able \$15 month; equity \$2000; want to
change for mdse, stock or for suitable
urban or country home. Owner, Box
92, Tribune.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Splendid income residence property in
heart of East Oakland; two new flats
rooms each; 2 nice 5-room cottages, dou-

DR SALE or exchange, nice 8-room house, modern; corner; marine view. Mr. Technical High School, close to elec.

... and Key Route 14, price \$3000.
... mortgage \$3000; will accept close-in
... ranch, lots or good late auto for equity;
... Box 14853, Tribune.

... NE LOT, GRAND AVE. DIST.: clear
... will exchange as first payment on new
... home. Box 44901, Tribune.

... EXCHANGE.—Residence lot 1
... Berkeley; excellent view; \$500 equity
... 1274

OOD 700-acre unimproved ranch, value at \$55 per acre, for income property in Oakland or Berkeley; will assume. Box 6615, Tribune, Berkeley.

OOD lot equity of 5-pass auto taken as first payment on modern bungalow price \$3500; charming view. Box 1489, Tribune.

NAYWARD—6 a. full bearing apricot
 nr. Hayward: income from chickens
 \$160 per mo., can easily be doubled
 finest place in Cal. for chickens; price
 \$5500, mort. \$3000; will take lot as part
 payment or clear house and lot for
 equity. Colt & Colt, r. 22, 1025 Wash-
 ington st., Oakland, Cal.

HAVE modern 6-room cottage; size of lot

house: will sell at your own terms or exchange for small ranch. What has you to offer? Ph. Oak. 1256. Call at 2370 E. 28th street, Oakland.

WANT \$700 cash equity 10 acres, good level olive land, bal. \$300; 5 years to pay; want auto or city lot. Owner, Box 14850, Tribune.

OWN a half block of lots in Berkeley

with all street work done; 2 corners
splendid location; low price at \$65000
flat loan \$1250; will exchange for
country land either improved or un-
improved; will assume more than 1 owner
What have you to offer me? Box 497
Tribune, S. F.

want east bay lots or bungalow for
equity; would assume some lf extra
good. P. O. Box 534, or phone Mr. 274

CAN use good machine or building lot
in my business; will accept same a
first payment on new 6-room cement
bungalow built-in shower breakfast
room and cement laundry; located 561
Adeline st. A. P. Anderson, owner an

HAVE 6-room cottage, San Jose: good neighborhood; will trade for east bay property; only legitimate proposition considered. L. L. Cain, 5314 Bryant Ave., Oakland.

HAVE a good income piece of property in Berkeley I would like to exchange for 20 or 40-acre improved ranch up to \$10,000. Box 1614, Tribune, Berkeley.

WOULD like to exchange my lot, 922
220, in Claremont Manor, for 6-room
home in lake district; will assume up
to \$6000. Box 1615, Tribune, Berkeley

VERMORE valley and foothill ranches
from 5 to 900 acres; springs and lot

OCCIDENTAL REALTY CO.,
Occidental Block, Hayward.

LARGE occupied flats, valuable connect

LOS ANGELES, Oakland, San Francisco
property exchanged; give full particulars
by mail. Box 14825, Tribune.

LOS ANGELES, So. Cal. city and coun-
try exchanges. Horace G. Hamilton
881 Market st., S. F.

MODERN 3 1/2 A. chicken ranch 1 mi. S. Petaluma; \$5000; bank mtg. \$24000
want \$2500 clear, modern, Berkeley
Oakland bungalow; swell ranch. 12
Kentucky st., Petaluma, Calif.

lot or equity in ranch; my equity \$1400
mort., \$2200. Box 5328, Tribune.

MODERN 6-room cottage on 26th ave
Oakland, nr. 22d st., value \$3500, mort-
gage \$1600; will exchange equity for lot
F. W. Rounthwaite, 865 Syndicate Bldg.

MODERN 5-room bungalow and clear
lot, trade for new 6-room bungalow

OWNER of \$1100 equity in modern bungalow will take any good clear lot in any region in payment; balance like rent. Box 1616, Tribune.

AKLAND—\$12,000 property, 3 houses nicely located; fine cor.; \$100 per month income; will take part in good ranch. Write full description. Box 5288, Tribune.

50 acres irrigated, 20 acres alfalfa; good soil, plenty water, fair buildings; good improvements; 12 fine cows, 75 hogs, 20 chickens; all equipment; price \$19,000. Write for apt. house or flats about same price; owner (widow) here and will trade.

PIEDMONT HOME
\$8000.
Best district, 50x130; 9 rooms, all i
ut-class condition; \$3500; trade; \$450
6%. P. C. Watson, 1529 Broadway.

WOMEN ARE TO BATTLE HIGH COSTS

'Purchasing Agents of Homes'
Can Lower Price of Living
by United Action, Declaration
of Berkeley Food Crusader

Chairman of Citizens' Commit-
tee Actively Engaged on the
Work of Furthering Bill to
Regulate Produce Market

The solution of the problem of the high cost of living lies in the hands of the women of the country in the belief of Mrs. W. T. Cleverdon of Berkeley, who as chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Berkeley, is actively engaged in working for the passage of the Trade Commission Bill written by Charles Wesley Reed and introduced into the State Legislature by Senator W. E. Brown of Los Angeles.

"There is one thing that I would like to impress on all women," she said yesterday in discussing the proposed legislation, "the men earn the money, and we women spend ninety per cent of it. We are the purchasing agents of the families, and if we organized and took a stand in these matters, there would be nothing to fight. A milk and water policy will never bring us anywhere."

"The high cost of living is one of the most serious problems of modern life because it strikes at the very foundation of society. People feel the family burden as never before. The advent of a little child, instead of being looked forward to with joyous expectation, is contemplated with apprehension on account of the financial stress involved. Moreover there has been a decided falling off in marriages, because young men fear the responsibility of making a home."

"We are told that there is a great prosperity in the land, but it is a false prosperity. The munition makers are not annoyed by the high cost of living; the speculators in food are unperturbed. But what about the great mass of the people—the laborer, the salaried man and the farmer—they are worrying over the question: 'How can the income cover expenses?'"

"This problem cannot be ignored by our State Legislature or by our National Legislature. There should and must be government regulation of food supplies and a curbing of speculation in necessities."

Originality Shown in Window Display

Show windows and shop decorations and furnishings in these days when business commands the best in originality of design and artistic effect must be of exceptional merit to attract the amount of public attention now being shown the new store of the Crescent Corset Company at 147 Fourteenth street. The big corset house—the oldest in Oakland—has been removed from its old premises at 1201 Washington street and will open in its Fourteenth street store Monday.

Situated directly opposite the city hall park the Crescent Corset Company's new home is in the heart of the business section. Everything possible has been done by the management to increase its advantages of position. Its exterior decorations are striking and original. Great show windows lined with richly incriminated Southern gum wood mold in ebony and ivory, make a rich and harmonious display setting. In the wide hallway the side windows are polychromatic, affording the shopper an opportunity of viewing the display to the best advantage.

The interior of the store is paneled in gum wood and has a floor space of 130 by 20 feet. Glass table counters running the entire length of the store, are one of its many attractions. It has indirect artificial lighting.

During its twenty years as the biggest specialty shop in Oakland, the Crescent Corset Company, as H. E. Copp, its manager pointed out, has moved into bigger headquarters at different times. It started in a store on Broadway and moved from there to Thirteenth street, then to Washington street and now to the handsome Fourteenth street house.

Messengers Wanted for Service in State

The California State Civil Service Commission announces another examination for messenger, to be held in Sacramento, San Francisco and Los Angeles, March 10, 1917, to provide a register of eligibles from which to fill vacancies as they occur in the state service. The salary range is from \$25 to \$50 a month.

The examination is open to all American boys residing in California who are between the ages of 16 and 21 on the date of the examination. Further information and application blanks may be secured from the State Civil Service Commission, Forum building, Sacramento. Completed applications must be filed with the commission on or before March 2, 1917.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' C=O=R=D=U=R=O=Y PANTS

WE ARE THE "CORDUROY KINGS" OF THE
EAST BAY CITIES

Boys' Corduroy Knickers \$1.25
AGES 6 TO 17 YEARS

Boys' Double Seat Corduroys \$1.50
BICYCLE SEAT—AGES 6 TO 17 YEARS

Extra Full Peg Knickers \$1.75
IN SUPERIOR QUALITY GOLDEN BROWN

Youths' Long Corduroys
EXTRA FULL PEG CUT—UNEQUALLED VALUES

At \$2.50 \$2.95 \$3.45

GOVERNMENT TAN CORDUROY \$3.95

Money-Back Smith.
COR. WASHINGTON & 12th STREETS
S. & H. GILLEN TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE

Avast, What Ho, Submarine Hat in the Offing



ELSIE PILGER.

Elsie Pilger Wears Eccentric and Striking Creation at Orpheum.

Can any woman honestly say that she has not considered the new hats? Variety and contrast present such an array of headwear in the stores that it has become a veritable fairland for women.

Eccentric though some of the creations may seem, there is nothing more striking than the submarine hat which will be worn by Elsie Pilger, of the team of Pilger & Douglas, when they play at the Orpheum this week.

Yes, you read it a-right, Submarine hat. That's the name of the very latest. It tips to one side dangerously near the waist line and extends three feet into the air the other side. Its shape is something like a submarine and that is how it happens to get its name.

Miss Pilger designed this hat herself when she was in Paris. She doesn't expect that it will be very popular, because it is so large, and, besides, the cost is prohibitive to women who have limited income. But Miss Pilger wants the idea of the hat to remain with her as her exclusive property, and even though imitation may be the sincerest form of flattery, she does not want to be flattered by somebody copying her design.

To the actual cost of the manufacture of the submarine hat must be added the expense of having a special hat trunk built for it. There was not a trunk establishment in the whole of Paris that had a hat trunk large enough to hold the hat, and before she could return to the United States Miss Pilger had to have a trunk made exclusively for the hat.

Miss Pilger is the sister of Harry Pilger, the partner of Gaby Deslys, and the wonderful wardrobe that she is wearing on her Orpheum tour is a product of the brains of Miss Deslys and Miss Pilger. When she left school Miss Pilger went to Europe and while there she made her stage debut in a show in which Gaby Deslys and her brothers were the stars. During that time she and Miss Deslys planned the very elaborate wardrobe the Orpheum star is now wearing, and when she returned to America she formed her present partnership with Dudley Douglas.

New Lectures Are Planned in Museum

A new series of illustrated lectures will be inaugurated at the University of California Museum of Anthropology at the Affiliated Colleges this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. Paul Hradin, ethnologist in the anthropological division of the geological survey of Canada, will deliver a series of six lectures on "The Indians of Mexico." Transbay visitors to be out time for the lecture should board a No. 6 car at the ferries not later than 2:30.

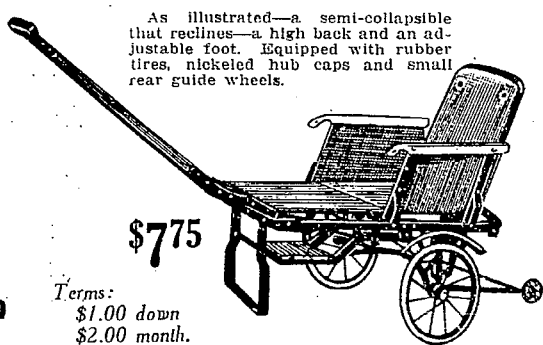
Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

\$100 DOWN

buys any go-cart we sell
All this week

The new collapsible baby carriages and carts are here—all with the new adjustable spring. As the child increases in weight—you can adjust the spring to suit the increased load.

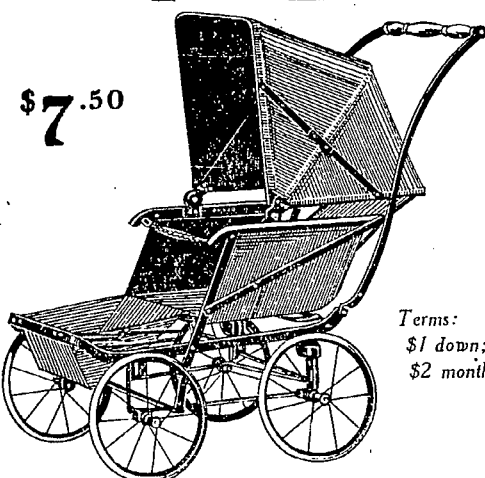
All these carts and carriages fold into a small space—and they fold easily with the one motion. On display and sale in the basement department.



As illustrated—a semi-collapsible that reclines—a high back and an adjustable foot. Equipped with rubber tires, nickel hub caps and small rear guide wheels.

\$7.75

Terms:
\$1.00 down
\$2.00 month.



\$7.50

Terms:
\$1 down;
\$2 month

Full collapsible, one motion, go-cart, as illustrated. Has the adjustable springs—an extra high reclining back, an adjustable foot—fabrikoid top. Tube handle bars. Can be folded flat and taken in the car.



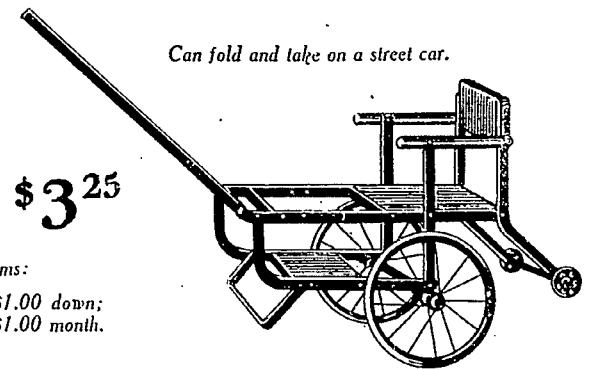
\$25.00

Terms:
\$1.00 down
\$2.50 month

Baby Buggy, as illustrated. An all-reed body mounted on perfectly balanced and easy-riding springs. Has a hood of reed, and corduroy lined throughout. A very roomy carriage—light and well-balanced.

Jackson's
Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

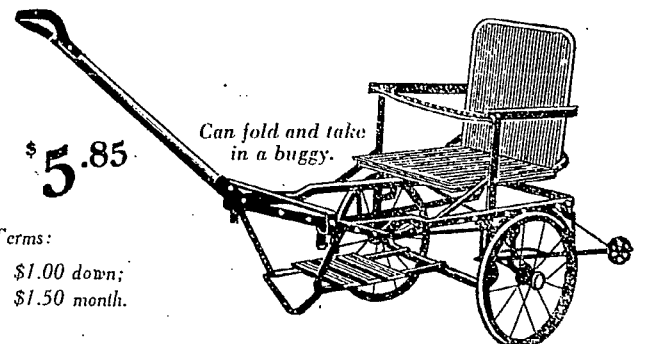


Can fold and take on a street car.

\$3.25

Terms:
\$1.00 down;
\$1.00 month.

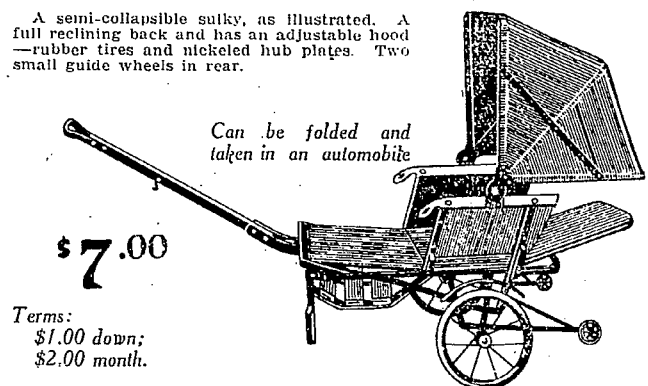
As illustrated, a light running, well balanced semi-collapsible sulky. These carts have two wheels in the rear—can safely be left standing.



\$5.85

Terms:
\$1.00 down;
\$1.50 month.

This is a collapsible sulky with a high reclining back, as illustrated. Deep foot space. Has rear guide wheels, which make it safe on the street.



Can be folded and taken in an automobile

\$7.00

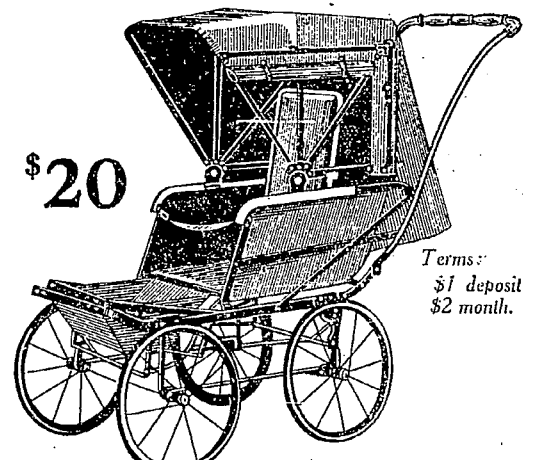
Terms:
\$1.00 down;
\$2.00 month.



\$13.00

Terms:
\$1.00 down
\$2.00 month

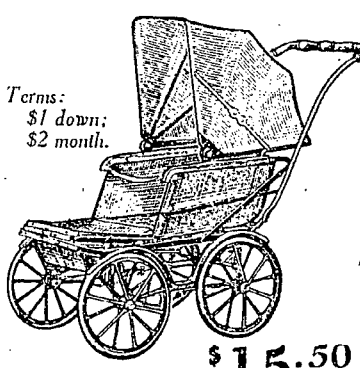
A nobby little go-cart with adjustable springs, tube handle bars, mud guard over wheels, a high reclining back, adjustable foot and a fabrikoid top. With the one motion it can be folded flat and taken in the car. A cart that is light and easily handled.



\$20

Terms:
\$1 deposit
\$2 month.

As illustrated. Has top and side curtains that protect from the sun and adjustable springs that absorb all road shocks. Extra high reclining back with a roomy, adjustable foot. Folds flat with one motion.



Terms:
\$1 down;
\$2 month.

\$15.50

Exactly as illustrated. This is a roomy little cart, yet light running and perfectly balanced. Shock absorbing springs—rubber tires and nickel hub caps—fabrikoid top, tube handle bars, high reclining back with adjustable foot. Folds flat—light to carry.



\$27.50

Terms:
\$1.00 down
\$3.00 month

Baby Buggy, as illustrated. A close-woven, all-reed body with a full roll around body and hood. Lined throughout with corduroy. Mounted on perfectly-tempered shock-absorbing springs. Light running—easy to handle.

Jackson's three-room outfit

Kitchen, dining-room and bedroom. It includes Matting, Linoleum and Rug for the floors—a set of Dishes—Cooking Utensils and a pair of Pillows. The furniture is of a good quality.

\$97.50

\$10.00 down
\$2.00 week

Jackson's rent department

Can save you a lot of trouble in locating just the flat, cottage, bungalow or home for which you are looking. Full rent lists revised every Saturday. Located on the Main Floor.

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